

Hor. 14^a עוקר הרים R. uproots mountains (is ingenious, v. נר). B. Mets. 86^a; a. v. fr. —b) R. Zuṭi (Junior). B. Bath. 120^a. Men. 31^b; a. e. —c) R. bar Ḥanah. Snh. 5^a. —d) R. bar bar Ḥanah, known for his fables. B. Bath. 73^b; a. fr. [Y. Ber. II, 4^b אבא בר ר' עבא] —e) R. bar Abbuhā (Abbahu, v. Fr. M'bo, p. 60^a). Bekh. 34^a. B. Kam. 46^b; a. e. —f) R. bar Matt'nah. Hor. l. c.; a. e.; a. others.

רַבִּי I, II. III f., v. רַבִּי

רַבּוּתָא, v. רַבּוּי.

רַבְּיָא *m.* (b. h.; רָבָה; [*large amount,*] *myriad*, *ten thousand*. Peah III, 8 שְׁכֵן בֵּר' אַחֵר Ms. M. (ed. מ') one ten thousandth portion of my property; Tosef. ib. I, 13, a. e. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^a top ר' מֵאָה one hundred myriads (of Denars). Succ. 51^b וְכ' שָׁשִׁים ר' עַל שְׁשִׁים twice sixty myriads, double the number &c., v. פָּקֹל. Ib. פָּקֹל. v. רֵאשִׁית, v. Rabb. Ms. M. (ed. אַחֵר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) worth no less than twenty-five myriads of gold Denars; Tosef. ib. IV, 6; Yalk. Deut. 913. Shek. VIII, 5 וְנִשְׂרִית it (the curtain) was made of material worth eighty-two myriads; (oth. opin.: of eighty-two myriads of threads; Var. רֵיבוּת made by eighty-two girls); Hull. 90^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); a. fr.—*Pf.* רֵבּוּאִית. Arakh. IV, 3 (17^b) וְכ' רֵיבוּתָא אוּּּבָאָה לִּי בֵּר' even if his father died (was dying at the time of his vow), and left him a myriad, or he has a ship at sea (at the time of his vow), and it comes in with myriads, the sanctuary has no claim on it.—Yalk. Deut. 942 שְׁנֵי רֵיבוּת' two myriads (Zuzin); Sifré ib. 306 שְׁנֵי רֵיבוּת' שָׁשִׁים.

רָבוּא, רִי, ch. same. Targ. I Kings VIII, 63. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 30 רְבוּאָה (רְבוּי, רִי).—*Pl.* רְבוּיָן, רְבוּיָהּ, רִי, v. רְבוּהָ.—Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 18 רִיבּוּיָן Ms. (ed. רְבוּיָן).

***רְבִיבָת**: I f. (רִבַּב) [*pile, deposit,*] *cavity* in the ascent to the altar for the deposit of fowls ritually disqualified. Midd. III, 3; v., however, רְבִיבָה.

***רְבוֹבִיָּה** II f. name of a musical instrument, a sort of *tambourine*. Sot. 49^b quot. in Ar. s. v. (טנבורא; Mus. quotes רְבוֹבִיָּה; Ar. s. v. אֵלִית quotes fr. Sot. l. e. מוֹבָא as explan. of אֵירוֹס; Hai Gaon to Kel. XV, 6: רְבוֹבָא or רְבוֹבִיָּה).

רַב־בֵּית, v. רַבּוּפֶּא, רַבָּוֹת, רַבָּוּן.

רַב־בִּיָּא, v. sub 'רַיבִּי.

רְבוּקָה f. (רָבַג, cmp. רִבָּג) 1) *irregular pile, deposit*. Tosef. Zeb. VII, 6 חֲתוּחַ וּב' ... חֲתוּחַ (ed. Zuck. וְרִבְיָה) there was an opening on the western side of the ascent to the altar, called *r'bukkah*, whither they cast &c., v. **רְבוּקָה** I.—2) *pulp of flour mixed with hot water and oil*, v. **רְבִיכָה**.

רַבָּבֶת, v. רַבָּר.

רִי, רְבוּנָה, רִבּוֹן ch. same. Targ. Ps. XII, 5. Targ. Ex. XXI, 4; 6; 8. Targ. I Sam. XV, 32 רְבוּנִי (h. text רִי); a. fr.—*Pl.* רְבוּנִי, רְבוּנָה, רִי, (also *pl.* excellentiæ). Targ. I Kings XXII, 17. Targ. Gen. XIX, 2. Targ. Y. ib. XLII, 33. Targ. Ps. OXXXVI, 3 Ms. (ed. מְרִי); a. fr.—*Fem.* רְבוּנָה, רִי. Targ. Gen. XVI, 8 (ed. Vien. O. רִיבְנָה), sq. Targ. Prov. XXX, 23; a. e.

רִיפּוּנָא v. רִיב', רִפּוּנָא

רְבוֹנָה, v. רְבוֹן ch.

רַב־בּוֹעַז, v. sub רַב־בּוֹעַז.

רבותא, רבותא, v. רבוא ch.

רָבוּת, רָבוּ f. (רבי I) 1) *greatness, dignity, office; anointment*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10. Targ. Is. IX, 6. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 3 (Y. II רָבוּ). Targ. Zech. IX, 6 (h. text נָתַן). Targ. Num. XVIII, 8 (h. text מְשִׁיחָה). Targ. Ps. CXLV, 3 (some ed. רָבוּ). Ib. CL, 2, v. רָבִימָה; a. fr.—Targ. Esth. II, 9, v. סְמִיחָה.—Gitt. 68^b רָבִימָה מֵאִי רָבִימָה אֲנִי אֲחִי לְךָ רָבִימָה; I shall show thee my superiority. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. רָבוּ הָיָא it was an honor (to be brought into the king's palace); a. e.—2) *a great thing, something remarkable*. Targ. Esth. II, 21.—Suh. 106^b, v. בְּרָא. Hag. 24^a חֵיטִי רָבִימָה דְּנִגְוָה (Rashi רִיבִימָה) this is the remarkable thing about 'the dry hand' (that is the reason for the insertion of the word נִגְוָה, to show that even the touch of a dry hand makes unclean); v. דְּנִיבָה; what it there remarkable in 'the dry hand'? B. Bath. 36^b; Yeb. 45^a לִמְחֹשׁ גְּבִירִי רָבוּ? 'is it a great thing to quote authorities? (I can do the same): here are Rab &c.; a. e.—V. רִיבִימָה II, III, א. רִיבִימָה.

רְבוּתָא f. (denom. of רָבָא) 1) *seniority*. Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 33 כְּרִבּוּתָהּ ed. Berl. (ed. כְּרִבּוּתֶיהָ, corr. acc.).—
2) *superiority*, v. preced.

רַבִּי, *pl. constr. of רַבָּה*.

רָבָה, רַבְּתָּה, רַבִּי (b. h.) *to be much, many; to grow, increase.* Yoma 87^b עוֹנוֹתֵינוּ רַבִּיוּבִי our sins are too many to be counted, Gen. R. s. 34 אֵצֶל וְאֵלֵי פֶרֶה וְרַבְּתָּהּ וִי אֵצֶל וְאֵלֵי I may go out (of the ark) and be multiplying and increasing for curse, Bekh. 44^b שֶׁדָּם ר' שֶׁדָּם ר' if the blood is allowed to increase (if bleeding is neglected), skin disease will develop; וְאֵלֵי רַבְּתָּהּ וִי מִי רַבְּתָּהּ וִי one allows the urine to increase (through neglect) &c. Sabb. 33^b בְּעֵין . . . צָרוֹת רַבְּתָּהּ וִי for the sin of obscene talk troubles increase, and new evil decrees come &c. Num. R. s. 11, v. פָּרָה II. Gen. R. s. 48 מִשְׁרָבוֹ . . . בְּרִיחַ ר' וִי 47^b סֹת. קָרָב. v. הַחֲתָב ר' וִי when the whisperers in court (secret influences) increased, the anger (of God) against Israel increased. Snh. 97^a רַבְּתָּהּ (of God) against Israel increased. Snh. 97^a רַבְּתָּהּ הַצָּרוֹת הַזֵּוּתוֹת shall be large. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot., v. אֶלֶּה; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98 (play on פֶּרֶה, Gen. XLIX, 22) בֶּן פִּרְיֹת רַבִּיתָּהּ 'a child of fruits' (through interpreting Pharaoh's dream about the ears of corn) thou didst grow (to high office); בֶּן פִּרְיֹת רַבִּיתָּהּ 'a child of cows' (through interpreting the dream about cows) thou didst grow; בֶּן פִּרְיֹת (יוֹסֵף) רַבִּיתָּהּ 'a child of growth', thou didst grow tall (so as to protect Rachel from Esau's

sight; v. Gen. R. s. 78); Yalk. ib. 133 [read:] בן פורה יוסף בן פורה רביה יוסף.

Pi. 1) *to increase, do much, do more.* Gen. R. s. 34 'ר' ordered a larger number of the clean animals to be taken into the ark than of the unclean. Tosef. Dem. IV, 12 במדינה 'ר' if one offers a large quantity for sale, while none is offered in the country. Ib. 13 מורר כל ש' ל' מורר wherever one has a large quantity for sale, it is permitted (to buy of him); a. fr.—Men. 89^a 'ר' שמן ו' (hermeneutics) *to use an additional word for the purpose of intimating something not otherwise included; to argue from an additional word or from a generalization in the Biblical text; to widen the scope of a law; to include.* Ib. א' א' if thou wert to argue an entire day on the intimation of an increase lying in the words *bashshemen* (Lev. VI, 14; VII, 12), I should not listen to thee; Zeb. 82^a; Nidd. 72^b. Shebu. 26^a, v. מ'ט. Ib. 27^a או ל'ב' או ל'ב' as the word 'א' (Lev. V, 4) is needed for the inclusion of vows for the benefit of others. Pes. 22^b, v. א'ח. Snh. 60^b 'ר' יבול ש'אני ק'ב'ה ו' you might think that I must include &c.; a. v. fr.—[Yalk. Ex. 348 'ר' כל ו'—Gen. R. s. 85 (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 29) this event implies (the prophecy) that all conquerors shall rise from thee (Perez); Yalk. ib. 145.—3) *to lend or borrow on usury* (ר'ב'ה); *to make a profit.* Sifra B'har, ch. VI, Par. 5; B. Mets. V, 1 (expl. מ'ב'ה) he who makes a profit on lending provisions. Tosef. ib. IV, 2 מ'ב'ה ו'אין מ'ב'ה 'ר' you may make a profit on renting (lending money to the money-changer merely for exhibition), but you dare not make a profit on a sale (of land as security for a loan). B. Mets. V, 2 ו'אין מ'ב'ה ו' you may make a profit by a reduction of rent on account of payment in advance, but you dare not make a profit by increasing the price of an object sold on account of postponed payment; a. e.

Hif. 1) *to cause increase; to strengthen; to do much.* Ber. 17^a, v. מ'ט. Ab. I, 17 ו'ב' מ'ב'ה ד'ב'ר' ו' he that talks much brings about sin. Ib. II, 7 מ'ב'ה ב'ש' ו' making much flesh (indulging in eating) makes much food for worms; v. מ'ב'ה צ'דק'ה ו' he that does much charity, does much for peace. Ber. 40^a מ'פ'ר' ו'מ'ר'ב'ין v. פ'ר' II. Ib. 64^a מ'ב'ר' ו' scholars advance peace in the world; a. fr.—B. Bath. 11^b ש'מ'ר'ב'ה ע'ל'יה'ן א'ח ד'ד'ר'ך the neighbors may prevent him, because he increases the use of the way too much for them (causes many people to step upon their ground); Tosef. ib. I, 4; Y. ib. II, 13^b bot. ד'ו יכ'ל ... ש'מ'ר'ב'ה ע'ל'יה'ן א'ח ד'ד'ר'ך he may say to him, they go and come, ask for thee and cannot find thee, and thus they use the way too frequently for us.

Nithpa. 1) *to be increased; with בגדים, to be clothed with the larger number of garments* designated for the high priest, v. מ'ר'ב'ה. Yoma 5^a ש'ב'ע'ה א' if he wore the high priestly garments during the entire week of inauguration; v. י'ם א'ח'ר if he wore them only one day.

II ch. same, 1) *to grow, increase; to become great.* Targ. Gen. XXI, 8. Targ. Hos. VIII, 4 ר'ב'י'א ed. Ven. (oth. ed. ר'ב' Pa.). Targ. Job V, 6 (some ed. ר'ב' Pa.);

a. fr.—Part. ר'ב'י'ן. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 13 (Y. ר'ב'י). Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 12 (h. text מג'ל'ים); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 22, פ'ר'ה, ב'ן פ'ר'ה thou didst grow, O Joseph; thou didst grow over (Esau's) sight (so as to protect Rachel from Esau's voluptuous looks); v. preced. Ib. s. 20 ר'ב'ו'ן ע'מ'יה' they grow up with him; a. fr.

Pa. 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to raise, rear, produce.* Targ. Y. Gen. II, 9. Targ. Koh. II, 8. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 8. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 27 מ'ר'ב'י'א Ms. (ed. מ'ר'ב'י'א Af.; ed. Wil. מ'ר'ב', incorr.). Targ. Is. XVII, 6 מ'ר'ב'ה Levita (ed. מ'ר'ב'ה); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 19 ל'א ת'ר'ב'י' v. א'ר'א. Ab. Zar. 22^b א'ר'מ'ל'ה'א ל'א ת'ר'ב'י' a widow should not raise a dog. Cant. R. to I, 1 'ר'ב'י'ן ו'ל'א ו'ל'א ר'ב'י'ן raise children that are not like them; Yalk. Sam. 113 מ'ר'ב'י'אן v. מ'ר'ב'י'אן; a. e.—Part. pass. מ'ר'ב'י. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 (ed. Berl. ר'ב'י); a. e.—2) *to raise to dignity, advance, elevate, anoint* (priest, king &c.), *appoint.* Targ. O. Ex. XXXI, 2 (h. text ק'ר'א). Targ. Is. XLIII, 6. Targ. Esth. X, 2. Targ. Ps. II, 6 (h. text נ'ס'ך); a. fr.—Part. pass. מ'ר'ב'י'א, מ'ר'ב'י. Targ. IISam. III, 39 (h. text מ'ש'ו'ה). Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 14 (h. text מ'ש'ו'ה).—Transf. (of inanimate things) *to consecrate* (by anointing). Targ. Ex. XXX, 26. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 13 (ed. Vien. ר'ב'י'א, incorr.); a. e.—3) *to lend or borrow on usury.* Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 20 (Y. ed. Vien. ו'ל'א ת'ר'ב'י' ו' add not from what is thine to thy neighbor's, i. e. borrow not on usury, v. Rashi a. l.).—4) *to extend the scope, to include.* Snh. 46^a ל'ר'ב'י'י ע'כ'י'ם to include the worshippers of idols; v. ל'ר'ב'י'י ש'א'ר ו' to include other convicts doomed to be stoned. Ib. ד'ו'ר ו' we should have included only &c. B. Kam. 64^b ו'ל'א מ'א'ר ו' what does the text imply? It implies all things (animate or inanimate, marked or unmarked). Zeb. 8^b ל'ל'א ק'מ'א מ'ר'ב'י' ו' the first generalization serves to include sacrifices and no more; a. fr.

Af. same, *to increase, add.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 20, v. supra.

Ilhpa. 1) *to be reared, grow up.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 2. Targ. I Chr. XIV, 4; a. fr.—2) *to be raised; to be installed, anointed.* Targ. Is. LXI, 9. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 10. Targ. Y. ib. IV, 3. Targ. Num. III, 3; a. fr.—3) *to be proud, vaunt.* Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot. מ'ר'ב'י'ן ו' young children were boasting (showing off their silver ornaments) in the court of &c.; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^a מ'ר'ב'י'ן (corr. acc.).—4) *to be lent or borrowed on usury.* Targ. Deut. XXIII, 20.—5) *to be derived by implication, be included.* Zeb. 82^a מ'כ'ר'י א'י'ר'ב'י' כ'ל ו' since all sacrifices ... were included in the law with regard to &c.; a. e.

II ר'ב'א, ר'ב'י' (preced.) = b. h. ר'ב'ה [to stretch the bow string, cmp. Lat. intendo arcum,] *to shoot.* Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 20 ק'ש'ת'א ר'ב'י' ו'ד'ו'ה ו' and he became an archer; [ed. Berl. ק'ש'ת'א ר'ב'י' an archer-boy].

Pa. same. Targ. Y. ib. ק'ש'ת'א ר'ב'י' ו'ד'ו'ה ו' and he learned how to shoot with bows.

III ר'ב'א (= ר'ב'ע) *to lie down, die.* Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a, v. א'ל'ק'א.

**Pa.* to crouch, flee to a hiding place. Bets. 24^a

לא עבירי לרבוירי are in the habit of hiding; make no attempt to flee; Sabb. 106^b; v. רבא.

רבי m. (v. רב II) [*my teacher, my master*,] *Rabbi*, title of scholars, esp. of the Tannaim, and of the Palestinian Amoraim. B. Mets. 85^a ור' קרו לך וכו' I shall make thee a *ḥackim*, and a gold-embroidered cloak they shall spread over thee, and Rabbi they shall call thee &c. Ib. 84^a וכו' קרו לי ורובא ר' וכו' what good hast thou done me, there (among the Roman gladiators) they called me Rabbi (master), and here (as a scholar) they call me Rabbi. Ab. Zar. 17^b וכו' רבן וכו' and why do they call thee Rabbi? I am the chief master of weavers. Ib. אלעזר. ר' a. v. fr.—Esp. *Rabbi*, surname of R. Judah han-Nasi. Gitt. 59^a וכו' מימורא משה ועזר ר' from the days of Moses to those of Rabbi we do not meet with learning and high office in one place (combined in one person). Ber. 13^a; Sot. 32^b. B. Mets. 85^a; a. v. fr.

רביא, **רביא**, **רבי** m. (I רבי) [*growing*,] *boy; apprentice*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מרבי). Ib. XXI, 20, v. רבי II. Ib. 8; a. fr.—Succ. 5^b (expl. כריב, v. כריב I; a. e.—*Fem.* רביחא *girl*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 14 Ar. (ed. ריבא). Targ. II Esth. II, 12, sq.; a. e.—Snh. 109^b הוויא הויא there was a girl (in Sodom) that carried bread for the poor in a pitcher. Ib. 58^b דפלניא ר' that slave's girl (assigned to him as wife by his master). Kidd. 70^b דלא ר' for none of them (the Asmonean family) survived except a certain girl &c.; a. e.—V. רבא.

רביב m. (רבב) 1) *lining, thick cloth*. Sifrē Deut. 306 (ref. to שמארגה אז חרקיע Deut. XXXII, 2) רביבים (ref. to שמרבה Pesik. Zuṭr. Haḥz., ed. Bub. p. 110) that is the south wind which overweaves (which lines) the sky as with a thick lining; Yalk. ib. 942.—2) *pl. רביבים* (b. h.; רבב, comp. רביעה) [*growth-advancing*,] *rains*. Sifrē l. c. (ref. to Deut. l. c.) מוז ר' הללו יורדים וכו' as the rains come down on plants &c.; Yalk. l. c. B. Bath. 25^a (ref. to Deut. l. c.) וז ר' that is the south wind which brings rains and makes the plants grow; ib. ^b; a. e.

רביית, **רביית** f. (רבית) *increase, plenty*. Num. R. s. 2¹² (ref. to increase ר' לאב ר' לבן Gen. XXII, 17) הריבה ארבה increase promised to the father, increase to the son.—*propagation*, v. פריה. Yeb. 62^a. Y. Taan. I, 64^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* רביית (or רביית) *plentiful discharges*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I (ref. to הריבה ארבה Gen. III, 16) רס וכו' ed. Schechter (Var. רביעיות) this refers to the two kinds of discharges of blood &c.

רבייתא f. (v. רבי) *youth*. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 13 (not רבא ..., רבא ...). Targ. O. Num. XXX, 4 (some ed. רבייתא). Targ. Koh. XI, 9; a. e.—[Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 33 ברבייתא, v. רבייתא.—Targ. Ps. LXXI, 21, v. רבייתא.]

רבייתא, Targ. Y. II Ex. XXII, 24, v. רבייתא.

רביית, v. רביית.

רביית, v. רביית.

רביקא, f. ch.=next w. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 14. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 29; a. e.

רביקה f. (רבק, comp. רבב) 1) *a pulp of flour mixed with hot water and oil* (v. Lev. VII, 12). Men. 89^a (ref. to Lev. l. c.) ולר' lest you think that the half Log of oil is to be equally distributed among the cakes, the wafers, and the pulp; ריבה ר' ריבה בשמן בר' ריבה as the text repeats 'with oil' in connection with the pulp, it intimates by the repetition that more oil is required for the pulp. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b. Tam. 28^b (לרביקה Ar.) to make hot water for the pulp. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.—2) v. רביקה.

רבינ (רבינ) pr. n. m. (= רב אבין) *Rabbin, Rabin*, an Amora. Pes. 25^a, a. fr. כי ארוא ר' when R. came (to Babylonia). Ib. 34^b כי סליק ר' when R. came up (to Palestine); a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 60^b.

רבינא (רבינא) pr. n. m. (= רב אבינא) *Rabina, Rabbina*, name of several Amoraim. B. Mets. 86^a. Hull. 43^b מר בריה דרב א' Ib. 46^b; a. fr.

רבינו, v. רבינו.

רביע m. (v. רביעי) 1) *one fourth*; 2) *square*. Tosef. Sot. V, 13; Erub. 56^b מגרש ר' the pasture ground of Levitic townships was one-fourth of the area; Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. מגרש ר' it means a square of one thousand cubits; הוא ר' מכל צד ר' even if you say that it means 'square', at all events it is one-fourth of the area. Gitt. V, 6 ר' ... גוהן. Ib. 58^b בקרקע ר' one-fourth of the property bought, or one-fourth of the purchase price. Y. Pes. X, 37^c top, a. e., v. רביעין; a. fr.—*Pl.* רביעין *blocks*. Midd. III, 5 ר' של ארז וכו' (Bart. רביעין cedar blocks were on top (of the columns). Tam. III, 5 רביעיה.—[Tosef. Taan. I, 4, v. רביעה.]

רביע, v. רביע.

רביעי, **רביעאי**, **רביעא** m. = h. רביעי, *fourth*. Targ. Gen. I, 19 (ed. Berl. פ' ...). Ib. II, 14; a. fr.—*Pl.* רביעאי, רביעאי, רביעין. Targ. II Kings X, 30; XV, 12. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 5; a. e.—*Fem.* רביעיתא. Targ. Lev. XIX, 24 ed. Berl. רביעי. Targ. II Chr. XXVIII, 3 בר' the fourth time.

רביעה f. (רביע) 1) *coupling*, esp. (v. Lev. XX, 16) *carnal connection with beasts, buggery*. Ab. Zar. II, 1 מפני ר' because they (the gentiles) are suspected of using beasts for buggery. Ib. 23^a. B. Kam. 40^b, sq.; a. e.—2) (v. h. a. ch.) [*fructification*,] *rainfall* in the autumn. Taan. 6^b שנייה עד ... ר' until the second rainfall comes down. Ib. what is the radical meaning of רביעה? Something which fructifies the ground, as R. J. says, 'the rain is the husband &c.' Ib. ראשונה ר' the first rainfall (is satisfactory, and you need no fast-day), when there is enough to enter the ground to the depth of one handbreadth; וכו' שנייה ר' the second rainfall (is satisfactory), when the soil is fit to be used for sealing the mouth of a cask. Ib. 6^a; Tosef. ib.

I, 3. Ib. 4 רביע ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 13 'כרר' enough rain to be called *r'bi'ah* (fructification); a. fr.—Tosef. B. Kam. I, 9 'ועל' ed. Zuck., v. רביצה.]

רביעות f. (preced.) *fructification, copulation*.—Pl. רביעות. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to רביע Num. XXIII, 10) 'הר' who can count their fructifications, that is, the masses that came forth from those (women) who anxiously seized the opportunity of, and loved noble deeds &c.; Nidd. 31^a 'רביעותיהם'... the Lord counts Israel's fructifications, 'when will the sperm come of which the righteous shall be created'?

רביעותא ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 2 ברביעותא (not רביעי) like the fructification of the rain-winds &c.—Cmp. רביצתא.

רביעי m. (b. b.) *fourth*. Taan. 29^b בר'... (sub. בשבד) if the ninth of Ab falls... on a Wednesday; Meg. 22^b. Keth. I, 1 'בר' it is customary for a virgin to be married on the fourth day of the week; a. v. fr.—Esp. *fourth grade of uncleanness*. Hag. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 7 'פסול' the fourth grade is a disqualification in sacrificial food, the third, in Trumah. Ib. 18; a. fr.—Fem. רביעית. Meg. III, 4 (25^a) 'בר' on the fourth Sabbath of Adar; a. fr.—Esp. (sub. לוג) *one fourth of a Log*. B. Bath. 58^b 'אנאל' what is Anāl? The fourth of a Log mentioned in connection with religious ceremonies (v. comment.). Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a 'של' Ar. (ed. שיעורו של בוס) the legal *r'bi'ith* (for the cup of the Passover night) is a bottom of two fingers by two, with a height of one and five-sixths of a finger. Sot. 5^a 'אדם שאין בו אלא ר' אחת' man in whom there is only one-fourth of a Log (of vital blood, v. Rashi) &c.; Sabb. 31^b 'bot'; a. v. fr.—Pl. רביעיות. Sot. I. c. Lam. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to אבני קרש, ib.) 'של דם' this refers to the two-fourths of blood (of king Josiah) which Jeremiah took up (from the battlefield) and buried (v. II Chr. XXXV, 24 sq.). Pes. 112^a 'לילי' the nights of the fourth days of the week, Tuesday evenings; a. fr.

רביעי v. רביצתא.

רביעין m. pl. ch. name of a musical instrument, *sistra* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Sistrum and illustration). Targ. II Sam. VI, 5 (h. text מנצנים).

רביעית f. h. 1) same. Kel. XVI, 7 (v. Maim. a. l.).—2) fem. of רביעי q. v.—3) *square block*. Tam. III, 5, v. רביע.

רביעתא, רביעיתא v. רביצתא.

רביעתא f. = h. רביעה, *rain*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b top 'ר' the first rain'all. Gen. R. s. 13, end; a. e.

רביצת f. (רבין) *lying down, esp. damage caused by an animal falling on an object*. B. Kam. 2^b; Y. ib. I, beg. 2^a; Tosef. ib. I, 9; ib. רביעה ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.)

רביית f. (רבב) = b. h. (תריבית) [*profit*], interest on

a loan, *usury*. B. Kam. 61^b, v. קצץ, a. אבק. Tosef. ib. IV, 3, v. תעקמה. Ex. R. s. 31, a. fr. 'ר' (ב) מלוח, v. תעקמה. Tosef. l. c. 'ר' ואינן 'ר' ואינן 'ר' there are such transactions as have the appearance of usury, but are not usury (are not forbidden). B. Mets. 63^a, a. fr. 'ר' אחד בר' one-sided (eventual) usury, a transaction which may eventually result in paying interest on a loan, e. g. advanced payment for fruit to be delivered at some future time at present prices with the option, in case of a rise in the market, of returning the money and paying the difference, in which latter case it looks like paying interest on a loan; a. v. fr.—Pl. רבייות. Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 17 מלוי 'ר' those who lend on interest deny the essence &c. (v. עיקר); (Y. ib. V, end, 10^d מלוח בריבית. Tosef. l. c. 18.

רבייתא, רביית ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 20. Targ. Y. ib. 21 (ed. Vien. 'רבי'). Targ. Ez. XVIII, 8; 13; 17 (ed. Wil. 'רבי'; ed. Lag. 'ריב'); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 3, beg. (prov.) 'ר' (ב) ריבית (not ריבית) he that borrows money on interest (to carry on his business), loses his own and other people's money.—Pl. רבייתין. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXII, 24; Y. II רבייתא (?). Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 37. Ib. 36 (some ed. ריביתין, corr. acc.).

רבייתא I f. *girl*, v. רבי.

רבייתא II f. (I רבי) 1) *growth, that which advances growth, sanitary treatment*. Yoma 78^b 'ר' רבייתא ריביתא the proper treatment of a child consists in (bathing in) warm water and (rubbing with) oil. Ib. רבייתא ריביתא (some ed. רבייתא) those things (as wearing shoes) which have nothing to do with their healthy growth; רבייתא ריביתא those other things (as ointing) which are needed for their health &c.—2) *growth, spontaneous healing*. Hull. 46^b 'bot' this position of the adhering lungs (one overlapping the other) is the means of healing; v., however, next w.—3) = *something great, remarkable*. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c 'ר' אשכח גידול 'ר' G. found something great and reported something small.

רבייתא III f. (II רבי) *lying, natural position, overlapping*. Hull. 46^b 'bot' רבייתא ריביתא such is their natural position (and an adhesion is not necessarily the result of a wound, v. Tosaf. a. l.; v. preced.).—Yeb. 76^a 'במקום' Ar. (missing in ed., obviously a gloss ref. to Hull. l. c.) not where the lungs overlap.

רבייתא IV or **רבייתא** pr. n. river *R'bita* (prob. Nahr-Rubin, near Jabneh, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 277). Hull. 60^a (Ms. R. 2 רבייתא; Ms. R. 3 אגודא ריבא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

רבב v. ארבב.

רבמי pr. n. m. (contr. of רב אמי) *Rabammi*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^b. Ib. ^a bot.

רבן Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8; XXVI, 22 Ms., v. רבין.

רבן m. (v. רב II) 1) *chief, teacher*. Sabb. 33^b, a. fr. school children.—2) *Rabban*, a title of scholars. Tosef. Eduy. III, 4 [read.] תלמידים ותלמידות רבן רבי נשתכחו תלמידיו קוראין אותו רבי (the latter) as Rabbi; if his direct disciples are forgotten (in tradition), he is quoted as *Rabban*; if both are forgotten, he is quoted by his name.—Esp. *Rabban*, title of most of the presidents of Palestinian colleges that succeeded Hillel. Ab. I, 16. Ib. 18. Ib. II, 8; a. fr. (v., respective proper names).—*Pl.* רבנים Cant. R. to I, 10 'רב' 'comely as thy cheeks' &c. (ib.), this refers to the teachers, 'thy neck with strings', refers to the students &c. (v. רבין); Yalk. ib. 983; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 61 רבנים שני רבנים v. רב II.]

רַבֵּן, רַבָּנָא ch. same, *chief; teacher*. Targ. I Chr. XI, 11. 1b. 21 (h. text שׂר) Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 15 רבננה Ms. (ed. רבנן); a. e.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a וּב' זמן חד ר' invited a certain teacher and placed a dog beside him. Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8^d וּב' זמן חד ר' a certain scholar is dead, and all the people are running &c.; a. e.—Esp. *Rabbana*, a Babylonian title. Keth. 22^a אַשְׁשִׁי ר' Yeb. 22^a בריה דר' Mar, the son of R. (Ashshi). Pes. 115^b עוקבא ר'; a. e.; [perh. = רבננו *our teacher*].—Pl. רַבֵּן, רַבָּנִין Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 28 (שׂר) &c.; a. e.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c; Y. Maasr. I, 52^a top, a. e. רַבָּנִין, רַבָּנִין, Succ. 8^a; Erub. 76^b רַבָּנִין ר' the scholars of Caesarea; a. fr.—Esp. (corresp. to חכמים of the Mishnah, v. תָּבֵס) *a number of scholars*, as opposed to a single authority. Pes. 10^a, Erub. 23^a, Ber. 5^b; a. v. fr.—רַבָּנִי *rabbinical enactment, rabbinically ordained*, opp. רַבִּי, רַבִּי, לאריתא, Succ. 44^a. Pes. 1. c.; a. v. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. I כשני רבֵּן v. פֶּרֶ II.—Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. רַבָּנִין, v. רַבָּנִין II.]

רַבִּינַאי pr. n. m. (= רַב בְּנֵי אֵי) *Rabbannai*, an Amora. B. Mets. 2^a (Ms. M. רַבִּינַאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); ib. 27^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400); (B. Kam. 113^b ed. רַבִּינַאי, Ms. M. רַבִּנַּאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30). Bets. 15^b bot. Keth. 21^b top. Hull. 76^b (Ms. H. a. F. רַב בְּנֵי אֵי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2).

רַבִּינוּ, רַבִּינוּ m. (v. רב II) *our teacher*, an attribute of Moses, v. מֹשֶׁה. — **רַבִּי הַקָּדוֹשׁ** a title of R. Judah Hannasi, v. קָדוֹשׁ.

רִבְנוּת f. (v. רָבַן) *leadership, authority, office; superiority*. Ab. I, 10 רשנא ארזי... ושנא ארזי love a trade, and hate office. Pes. 87^b וְבִלְרֵי לֵרֵי woe to the (royal) authority, for it buries its holders, as there is not one prophet that did not outlive four kings. Num. R. s. 14^a (play on דררבונו, Koh. XII, 11) וְבִלְרֵי... שְׂתִירָה דֵרֵרֵר (the words of the wise are) like those of an authority; when Jacob decreed that the leadership should be Ephraim's (Gen. XLVIII, 19), the Lord confirmed his word. Sot. 13^b, a. fr. תַּחְתִּיג עֲצֻמָּה בֵרֵר, v. נִהַג; a. e.

רַבְּנֵיהֶּ ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 28. Ib. LXXI, 21 **רַבְּנֵיהֶּ** Ms. (ed. רַבְּנֵיהֶּ, corr. acc.). Ib. CXLV, 3; CL, 2 Ms. (ed. רַבְּנֵיהֶּ). Targ. Koh. VI, 3; a. e.

רַב־נֶפֶשׁ, v. רַב־נֶפֶשׁ ch.

רַבִּי (רַבִּי) רַבִּי רַבִּי = רַב אֵלֵּי. Y. Ab. Zar.
V, 45^a bot. Cant. R. to III, 6; a. e.—V. אֵלֵּי.

רָבַעַ (b. h.) *to lie with, copulate with, cover.* Y. Abh. Zar. I, 40^a top וְהוּא רֹבֵעָהּ וְ... וְהוּא מְבִירָא but may he not bring (the crippled sire) to her, and he cover her, and she may give birth? 1b. וְהוּא רֹבֵעָהּ מִמֶּנּוּ and she (the crippled mare) may be fecundated by him.—Esp. a) (with ref. to Lev. XX, 16) *to have connection with a beast.* Snh. I, 4 וְהוּרֵיץ וְהוּנְרָעַת the animal that covered (a woman), and the animal that was covered (by a man). B. Kam. 40^b; a. e.—b) *to commit pederasty.* Snh. 9^b פְּלִיטָה רֹבֵעָהּ (if a man says) such and such a man committed sodomy with him (euphem. for *me*) against his will, he himself in connection with another witness can testify &c.—Trnsf. *to fructify the ground.* Taan. 6^b דָּבַר שְׂרֹבֵעַ v. רְבִיעֵה.

Nif. חָרַב to be covered, esp. to be copulated in an unnatural way. Snh. I, 4, v. supra. Ab. Zar. 24^a הִרְבֵּית אֲסוּרָה וְיָלְדָה the issue of a beast that was used for buggery while pregnant is disqualified for the altar; הִרְבֵּית נֶחֱמָתָא וְיָלְדָה היא הרבה לאמה ולילדה they have been abused; a. fr.

Pi. (רָבַעַת) (*v.* רִבְעֻהוּ) *to inundate* for the sake of improving the soil. Y. Peah VII, 20^b (ref. to חֲמֹרֶכֶן, ib. V, 19^a top) וְ' מְבִינֵן שׁוּרוֹ מִבְּרִין because he inundates it, it will yield so much more next year.—2) (denom. of אֶרְבַּע) *a) to do for the fourth time.* Sifrē Deut. 306 וְרָבַע ... דִּלְפִּיחָא perfumes (thyself) with the words of the Law, and do it a second, a third, and a fourth time; Yalk. ib. 942.—*b) to quadrate, make quadrilateral.* Part. pass. קְרוּבָעַת; f. מְקוּבָעַת; pl. מְקוּבָעִים, קְרוּבָעִין, קְרוּבָעוֹת. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a אֵין מִשְׁטָח יָמִי כְמוֹ מִשְׁטָח זֶמֶר בְּרָאשִׁית נִרְאֶה כְּמִשְׁטָח טֶגֶם הָאָדָם ... תִּקְלָקְלִי חֵמַר but do we not find in the Mishnah (Neg. VI, 1) ... 'of the size of a Cilician bean which is quadrilateral?' רִבְעֻהוּ? בֵּל גִּזְמָא this very passage proves that there is nothing quadrangular in nature; and why does the Mishnah say so? It means that he (the priest) should calculate the size of a bean by circumscribing a quadrilateral around it; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d רִי עֲלֵיהֶן מִשְׁטָח (read: רִבְעֻהוּ). Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. עֲלֵיהֶן. Y. Erub. II, 20^a מִרְ' אֶת הַקְּדִישִׁית הַזֶּה, opp. מִשְׁטָח; Bab. ib. 19^b; Tosef. ib. II (I), 1. Ib. VI (V), 10 רִיבַע אֶת הָעִיר וְ' (if he squares a town (which is built in a curve) and makes the calculation as if it were a square table (plane); Erub. 56^b וְ' חֲסִיבָהּ. Ib. חֲסִיבָהּ אֶת הַחוּמוֹת. and then again he draws a square for the Sabbath limits. Ib. כִּמה, וכִּמה רִיבַע אֶת הָעִיר how much larger is the square than the inscribed circle?; a. fr.

רַבֵּץ, **רַבֵּץ** ch. same, 1) *to lie, couch*. Targ. Num. XXII, 27 (h. text רִבֵּץ). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 25; a. fr.—Part. רַבֵּץ; f. רַבֵּצָא; *pl.* רַבֵּצִין; רַבֵּצִין. Ib. IV, 7. Targ. Dent. XXII, 6 (O. ed. Vien. רַבֵּצָא). Targ. Ps. CIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top רַבֵּץ *לא יאמרו דאמר ר' וי' (not not enough that thou art lying (on the dining couch),*

and he stands and attends thee? Ib. גזרנא דהוא ר' וב' (not גזרנא) I decree that he lie down, and thou stand &c. Gen. R. s. 7 רביע ואתא וב' lie down (to be lashed), and I will tell thee; Tanh. Huck. 6; Pesik. R. s. 14. Koh. R. to I, 8 ליה על רגליו קם ר' he arose and threw himself down at his feet. Shebu. 22^b, a. fr. 'וב' אריא הוא ר' v. אריא; a. fr.—2) to commit *buggery*. Ab. Zar. 24^a לאימא אריא ר' ארימא perhaps they (gentiles) had connection with the grandmother (of the animal, while she was pregnant); a. e.

Af. אָרַבַּע 1) *to cause to lie down, lay down.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 11 (h. text וַיִּרְבֹּךְ). Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 2 וַיִּרְבְּעִינָה (not 'וַיִּרְבֵּן').—Part. pass. מְרַבֵּעַ. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 14.—Num. R. s. 19 וַיִּרְבְּעִינָה lay him down, that he may receive lashes; Tanh. l. c. אִרְבְּעָה (corr. acc.); ib. אִרְבְּעוּנִי (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. l. c. אִרְבְּעִינָה lay thou him down. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a וְכִי אִרְבְּעִינָה be ordered him to be laid on the benches (for punishment). B. Kam. 114^a וְכִי אִרְבְּעִינָה לִי אֲרִיאִי thou didst put a lion at my borders, i. e. you forced a violent neighbor upon me; a. e.—Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot. וְאֵנָּה כִּי מְרַבְּעָהּ וְאֵנָּה וְאֵנָּה I want to assist at her lying down (for delivery), before she cools off, v. פָּגַן.—2) *to copulate animals, esp. to hybridize.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 24. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 19.

רָבֵעַ m. (b. h.; preceded.) *one-fourth, quarter*.—*Pl.* רָבֵעִים. Erub. 56^a וְלִבְרֵי הַיּוֹם וְלִבְרֵי הַלַּיְלָה at one of the four quarters of the day, at the beginning of the day, or at the beginning of the night, or at noon, or at midnight.—*Esp.* *one-fourth of a Kab.* *Pl.* as ab. Hall. II, 6 חֲמִשָּׁה רָבֵעִים five quarts of flour (v. Maim. a. l.). Ib. I, 4; a. fr.—*Du.* רָבֵעִים. Ker. I, 7 בָּרֵךְ אֶת הַכֶּהֱנִים at the price of two quarters (of a silver Denar); B. Bath. 166^b (Rashb: *at one quarter of a Denar for a pair of birds*, v. Tosaf. a. l.); Ker. 10^b.

רְבֵעָא **ר'**, ch. same, *one-fourth, quarter*. Targ. II Kings VI, 25 **רְבֵעָא קָבָא** one fourth of a Kab.—Ker. 10^b **וכ' ב'ר' . . . כמה** how many P'rutahs are in a quarter of a Denar? &c.—Erub. 56^a **ר' הוי תשיעה מרחתי** (Ms. M. **לפי חלתי**) nine is one-fourth of thirty-six. Gitt. 58^b **נבר ר' וזין** Tosaf. (ed. רביע) he bought (the confiscated field) at one-fourth less than its real value. Ib. 15^b, a.e. **נבר ר'**, נבר; a. fr.—V. **רִבְעָא**.

רבעיזא I f. same. Targ. Num. XV, 4, sq.; a. e.

רבעית II f. (רביע) *lying down*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 3.

רבעי m. (v. רבע) *that which is in its fourth year.*

Par. I, 1 (difference between רביעי and רביעי). Maas. Sh. V, 1 ' כרם ר' a vineyard in its fourth year (v. Lev. XIX, 24). Ib. 2 ' דירה ר' ברם ר' the product of a vineyard in its fourth year was carried to Jerusalem, if the vineyard was within one day's journey. Ib. 4 ' פורין נטע ר' how are the fruits of a plantation in its fourth year redeemed?; a. v. fr.

*רַבֵּעִיּוֹת f. pl. (comp. רַבֵּיעָה) *effusions, discharges*.
Ab. d'R. N. ch. I, v. רַבֵּיעָה. [Perh. רַבֵּיעִיּוֹת is meant, v. רַבֵּיעִיּוֹת.]

רַבֵּעַ v. רַבְעָה, רַבְעִית

רָבַץ (b. h.; cmp. רָבַע) to *lie down*, esp. to *break down* under a load. B. Mets. 33^a, v. רָבַצָן.—Part. pass. רָבִיץ; f. שָׁמַר רָבִיץ &c. a) *lying*. Y. B. Kam. VII, end, 6^a שָׁמַר רָבִיץ 'r perhaps they saw him in the act of slaughtering after the ox was laid down, opp. רָאוּהוּ מֵשָׁךְ they saw him pull the ox into the woods to kill him. Y. Naz. V, 54^a ר' lying, opp. עֹמֵד. Ab. Zar. 54^a; Hull. 40^a וְכ' ר' if his neighbor's beast was laid down before an idol (to be sacrificed). Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d וְכ' ר' I saw it (the moon, like an animal) lying between two rocks; Tosef. ib. I, 15 רָבִיץ; Bab. ib. 22^b. Num. R. s. 1, beg. v, infra.—b) *horizontal*. Lev. R. s. 14 וְכ' ר' the quadruped walks with her body in a horizontal position, ... but woman walks erect; Yalk. Lev. 546; Tanh. Thazr. 3 וְכ' ר' the embryo in the animal walks and her embryo lies horizontally &c., opp. זָקָה.

Pi. רִיבֵּץ 1) (cmp. רִבְצָה) to irrigate by sprinkling, contrad. הִשְׁקָה. Y. Peah V, 19^a top; Tosef. ib. II, 20 וְכִּי הִמְרִיבֵין אֶת שָׂדֵהוּ (ed. Zuck. הַמְרִיבֵין) if one irrigates his field, before the poor have entered it. Shebi. II, 10 לִבְנֵי מְרִיבֵינָם Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. מְרִיבֵינָם) you may (in the Sabbatical year) irrigate 'blank' soil (a vegetable or grain field, v. לִבְנֵי; Y. ib. 34^b; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c; Bab. ib. 6^b מְרִיבֵינָם שָׂדֵהוּ וְכִי מְרִיבֵינָם Tosef. ib. I, 2 מְרִיבֵינָם (corr. acc.); a. e.—Esp. to sprinkle (a floor in order to lay the dust &c.). Snh. VII, 6 הַמְכַּבֵּשׁ הַחֹמֶרֶץ he who sweeps or sprinkles (before an idol); Yalk. Ex. 348 וְהַמְרִיבֵין. Y. Sabb. II, end, 5^c; Bab. ib. 95^a מְרִיבָתָּה בֵּיתָה וְכִי מְרִיבָתָּה may contrive to sprinkle her room on the Sabbath. Ib. הַרְבִּיזָה לְרִיבֵץ the who she desires to sprinkle &c. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d, v. וְלֹא מְרִיבָתָּה II; a. fr.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 מְרִיבָתָּה וְלֹא מְרִיבָתָּה I sprinkled no liquids on them (the herbs, to keep them fresh).—2) (with חֹרֵר) to spread the Law, to teach. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. חֹרֵר וְכִי he spread the Law more (has had more pupils) than thou; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. B. Mets. 85^b רִיבְצָתָּה v. פָּלַלְתָּ. Tem. 16^a (play on פָּלַל v. שִׁינֵץ וְרִיבֵין וְכִי רִיבֵין v. יִרְבֵּין, v. יִרְבֵּין and taught the Law in Israel. M. Kat. 25^a; a. fr.

Hif. 1) *וְהִרְבִּיצָן* 1) *to sprinkle*, v. *supra*: *Pesik. Par.*, p. 40b; *Pesik. R. s. 14*; *Tanh. Huck. 6* וְהִרְבִּיצָן עָלָיו וְ they sprinkle water upon him, v. *תְּחִיָּה*. — 2) *to cause to lie down*. *Pesik. R. s. 3* וְהִרְבִּיצָם וְ he fell upon his face, and made them (his sons) lie down on their faces, and prayed. *Gen. R. s. 41*; *s. 69*, a. e., v. *פָּלְטָא* II h. *Num. R. s. 1* (expl. *וַיִּסָּב*, *Ex. XIII, 18*, *cmp. Hif.*) *וְהִרְבִּיצָן* וְ he made them recline (at meals):

like kings lying on their couches. Ib. ¹וְהַרְבֵּצְתִּי וּב' Tanh. B'midbar 2; a. e.

Hithpa. ²וְהַרְבֵּץ *to be besprinkled.* Sabb. l. c. ... וּנְמָצָא and thus the room is sprinkled of itself.

רַבֵּץ ch. same.

Pa. ³וְהַרְבֵּץ *to sprinkle.* Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d אִירָחֻמִּי he appeared to be sprinkling upon it (the flax seed, to make it grow).

רַבֵּץ m. (b. h.; רַבֵּץ) *resting place.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. XX, end (ref. to Job XXX, 23) אָמַר ... בֵּית מִלּוֹן לְרַבֵּץ Adam said, while I am yet in this world, I will build myself a lodging for my rest (in death); לְרַבֵּץ ... וַחֲצַב and he hewed, and built himself &c.

רַבֵּצֵל m. (v. רַבֵּץ) [*sprinkler.*] *a small bag* for perfumes, spices &c. Kel. XX, 1 (ed. Dehr. רַבֵּצֵל).

רַבֵּץ m. (רַבֵּץ) *an animal that habitually breaks down* under a load. B. Mets. 33^a (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 5) רֹבֵץ וְלֹא רֹבֵץ 'lying', but not when it is in the habit of &c. Ib. מִזֶּה 'if it is a Biblical duty to relieve the suffering animal,) what difference does it make, whether the animal breaks down for the first time or did so before?; a. e.—*Fem.* רַבֵּצְנִית. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 6; B. Mets. 80^a.

רַבֵּקָא f. (v. next w.) 1) = h. מַרְבֵּק *stall* in which cattle are tied. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 21. Targ. Am. VI, 4 (ed. Wil. רַבֵּקָא). Targ. Mal. III, 20.—2) *threshing team.* Targ. Jer. L, 11 (h. text רִשָּׁה v. next w.).

רַבֵּקָה I f. (רבק, Arab. rabaḳ *to join, tie*; emp. רבג, חֲנִיסָה לִרַ' וְרִשָּׁה עִם אִמָּהּ 3) if he took the young red cow into the team (that she may suck), and she did (accidentally) some threshing with her mother; B. Mets. 30^a; Gitt. 53^a.—*Pl.* רַבֵּקוֹת. Tosef. Erub. II (I), 2; Erub. II, 1 וְכ' וְכ' the space required by two teams of three animals each.

רַבֵּקָה II (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Rebekah*, Isaac's wife. Gen. R. s. 60 וְכ' וְכ' and when R. came into Abraham's house &c. Ib. s. 63 וְכ' וְכ' R. was destined to be the mother of the twelve tribes; a. fr.

רַבֵּרַב (רַבֵּב) *to raise, make great.*

Hithpa. ⁴וְהַרְבֵּרַב *to assume superiority.* Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Num. XVI, 13 וְהַשְׁתַּדֵּר וְכ' on what ground dost thou claim superiority over us? what good hast thou done us?; Tanh. Korah 6; Yalk. Num. 750.

רַבֵּרַב ch. same.

Ithpa. ⁵וְהַרְבֵּרַב 1) *to be chief; to lead; to be great.* Targ. I Chr. XV, 22 (h. text יָסַר). Targ. Job XXXIII, 12 (Ms. אֶתְרַבֵּרַב). Targ. Prov. VIII, 16 (Ms. אֶתְרַבֵּרַב); a. e.—2) *to claim superiority; to boast.* Targ. Num. XVI, 3; 13. Targ. Ez. V, 15. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 23. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13 (ed. Lag. אֶתְרַבֵּרַב). Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 42 (ed. Lag. אֶתְרַבֵּרַב); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 89, v. next w.

רַבֵּרַבָּא m. (preced.) *great; great man; prince, officer.*—

Pl. רַבֵּרַבִּי, רַבֵּרַבִּי, רַבֵּרַבִּי. Targ. Gen. XII, 17. Ib. I, 18. Ib. XXV, 16. Targ. II Sam. VIII, 18; a. fr.—Ber. 57^b בְּר' in the case of large (cucumbers). Y. ib. II, 5^b וְכ' קוֹמוּי וְרוּחַ וְכ' great men (scholars) were before him, and he should have asked the inferior men? Lev. R. s. 5, end וְכ' great sins. Koh. R. to II, 2 מְרַבְרְבִי בָבֶל ... חַד (read: כְּבוֹד) one of the prominent men of Kabul (v. Lev. R. s. 20). Gen. R. s. 89 (ref. to רַבֵּרַבִּי, Ps. XL, 5) רַבֵּרַבִּי that means the great that 'Rashi': Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top רַבֵּרַבִּיכֹן your superiors, v. נָהַג; a. fr.—*Fem. pl.* רַבֵּרַבִּי, רַבֵּרַבִּי. Targ. Num. XIII, 28. Targ. Prov. XV, 16 (ed. Lag. רַבֵּרַבָּא; some ed. דוֹרְבַרְתָּא, read: רַבֵּרַבִּי). Targ. Deut. X, 21 (*great things*). Targ. Ob. 12; a. e.—Y. Gitt. V, 47^c top רַבֵּרַבִּי the traps for large beasts, opp. דִּקְיָתָא. Bets. 25^a נֶפֶל רַבֵּרַבִּי our colleague fell among great things, i. e. ventured an opinion on a subject contested by great authorities; a. e.

רַבֵּרַבִּיתָא f. (preced.) *pride, boast.* Targ. Ps. XVII, 10 (Ms. רַבֵּרַבִּיתָא).

רַבֵּרַבִּי m. (preced.) *great man, prince.*—*Pl.* רַבֵּרַבִּי, רַבֵּרַבִּי. Targ. Lam. II, 9. Ib. V, 12; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XXII, 13 וְרַבֵּרַבִּי ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. רַבֵּרַבִּי; Ms. רַבֵּרַבִּי). [Targ. Job XXXV, 9 דוֹרְבַרְתָּא, perh. to be read: רַבֵּרַבִּי, v. דוֹרְבַרְתָּא.]

רַבֵּרַבִּיתָא f. (preced.) *boast, pride.* Targ. Ps. XII, 4 (h. text גְּדִלוֹת). Ib. XVII, 10, v. רַבֵּרַבִּיתָא.—Pes. 104^b סְרִיחָתָא, v. רַבֵּרַבִּיתָא.

רַבֵּרַבָּה, רַבֵּרַבָּה, 1) fem. of רַבָּא, q. v.—2) *great city, capital.* Targ. Nah. III, 8, v. infra.—Gen. R. s. 1, beg. (play on אֲמוֹן, Prov. VIII, 30) וְכ' אֲמוֹן ... וְכ' and some say, *amon* means the capital; וְכ' אֲמוֹן means capital, as we read (Nah. l. c.), 'art thou better than No Amon? which is translated, וְכ' art thou better than Alexandria, the capital?

רַבֵּרַבִּי I. רַבֵּב v.

רַבֵּרַבִּי m. (רַבֵּב; v. רַבָּא) *nobility*; (collect. noun) *princes*; (חֲמִלְךְ הַגְּדֹל *king of princes* (= h. מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים) title of the king of Assyria. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 19 (ed. Lag. (מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים); ib. 28 (ed. Lag. רַבֵּרַבִּי, read: רַבֵּרַבִּי); Targ. Is. XXXVI, 4; 13.

כְּנָג, Y. Snh. X, 29^a top, read: כְּנָג.

רַבֵּרַבִּי, רַבֵּרַבִּי, v. רַבָּא.

רַבֵּרַבִּי pr. n. pl. *Regeb* (or *Ragab*). Men. VIII, 3 בְּעֵבֶר רַבֵּרַבִּי R. on the banks of the Jordan (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 247).

רַבֵּרַבִּי m. (b. h. רַבֵּב) *clod, boulder.*—*Pl.* רַבֵּרַבִּי, רַבֵּרַבִּי. Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 6 (ref. to רַבֵּרַבִּי, ib.) כְּאֵילָן רַבֵּרַבִּי like those bowlders of Tiberias (that roll into the lake).

ment. Yeb. 64^a למדת ר' ממונה ... ממדת ר' למדת רחמנות the prayer of the righteous turns the divine anger to mercy; Succ. 14^a Ms. M. (ed. אכוריות); Yalk. Gen. 110.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה, v. רְגִילָה.

רְגִילָה, Targ. Josh. VII, 21, ed. Lag., v. רְגִילָה Pa.

רְגִילָה m. (רגל=רגל) 1) *the turn of the scale* (Gr. ῥοπή). Targ. Prov. XVI, 11.—2) *mean, medial sum*. Bekh. 11^a 'בינונית בר' the liberal (redeems the first born ass) with a Sela, the stingy with a Shekel (two Zuz), he of a middle disposition, with a 'middle'; ib. ... 'הלכתי בר' the law requires a *rigia*, and how much is this? Three Zuz, running this way and running that way.

רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, m., רְגִילָה, f. (רגל) *desirable, precious*. Targ. Jer. LI, 7. Targ. Job XXXIII, 20. Targ. Ps. CVI, 24 (not רגל). Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 (ed. Wil. 'רגל'); a. e.—V. next w.

רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, f. (preced.) 1) *desire, longing*. Targ. Ps. XXI, 3 רגל (ed. Lag. a. oth. רגל). Ib. XXXVIII, 10 (ed. Wil. 'רגל'). Ib. CXIX, 20.—2) *pleasure, joy*. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XIX, 15 רגל ed. Wil., read: רגל, v. רגל]

רְגִילָה I, v. רגל I.

רְגִילָה II, רגל II. m. = רגל II. Targ. Job V, 2 קריית רגל Ms. (ed. 'רגל' דק). Ib. IX, 23 Ms. (ed. רגל). Ib. XVII, 7 (Ms. רגל). Targ. Koh. VII, 3 (ed. Lag. רגל). Targ. Job XXXIX, 24, v. רגל; a. e.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. (expl. אפ"ם רגל, Joel II, 13) keeping anger at a distance; Pesik. Shub., p. 161^b רחוק רגל; Yalk. Joel 535.

רְגִילָה, v. רגל.

רְגִילָה m., רְגִילָה f. (רגל) [*running*, cmp. רגש] *in the habit of, wont to*. Bets. III, 8 (29^b) אצלי אצלי to a storekeeper to whom he is used to go. Ber. 40^a 'הר' who is in the habit of using mustard once in thirty days. Pes. 104^a 'הר' ושאני ר' he who is conversant (with the prayers) recites several (clauses of the Habdalah), he who is not, recites one. Keth. 65^a 'הר' if she is used to wine, it must be given to her; a. v. fr.—Pl. רגלים, רגלים, רגלים. Yoma VIII, 4 'הר' שיהיו ר' that they may become used to religious observances; a. fr.—Tosef. Ber. II, 12 'הר' הלכות הר' Var. (ed. Zuck. Hälakhoth which are familiar to him; Ber. 22^a רגלים; Y. Sabb. I, 3^d רגלים.

רְגִילָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLV, 2.—[Bekh. 11^a, v. רגל]—Pl. רגלים. Targ. Lam. II, 21.

רְגִילָה I f., v. רגל h.

רְגִילָה II f. (cmp. Arab. riglah) *portulaca, purslane*. Shebi. VII, 1. Ib. IX, 5; Tosef. ib. VII, 13. Ukts. III, 2.

רְגִילָה f., pl. רגלים, v. רגל h.

רְגִילָה, רְגִילָה, f. (רגל) *throwing of stones, stoning*. Targ. Ruth I, 17.

רְגִילָה, Lam. R. to I, 13 'מר', ed. Wil. מרגל, v. מרגל.

רְגִילָה f. (רגל; cmp. רגל) [*balance*,] *compromise, agreement on average weights or prices*. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 25 ביניהם ר' לעשות ר' (Var. רגילה) the bakers of a place are permitted to form a combination settling the weight or price of bread.

רְגִילָה, v. רגל.

רְגִילָה, v. רגש.

רְגִילָה f. (רגש) *feeling, sense*. Targ. Job XX, 2 (ed. Lag. 'רגש', v. רגש).

רְגִילָה (b. h.) *to move on, run*.—[Part. pass., v. רגל]

Nif. רגל (v. רגל) *to be wont to*. Nidd. 16^b רגל a magistrate (a scholar) who is an habitual visitor of drinking houses; v. רגל a. רגל.

Hif. רגל 1) (denom. of רגל) *to flay an animal from its feet upward* (in order to use the skin as a bag, v. רגל). Hull. IX, 3 רגל if one flays from the feet upward, the entire skin is considered as connected (with the flesh, as long as the process lasts) for purposes of levitical cleanness. Tosef. Bets. II, 11 רגל we must not flay from the feet on a Holy Day, nor on a week day when the animal is a firstborn &c.; Bekh. 33^a; Tem. 24^a.—2) *to make familiar, to accustom*. Sabb. 13^a רגל lest he make him accustomed to associate with him. Ib. רגל and if he does accustom him, what of it? Ab. III, 13 רגל v. רגל, שחוק ... רגל, a. e.—3) *to lead; to persuade*. Ber. 60^b רגל לירי מצוה רגל and lead me into the power (to the opportunity) of good deeds, and lead me not into the power of sin. Ib. רגל שחוקי רגל that thou mayest lead me by thy Law.—Yeb. 85^b רגל ורגל who leads (persuades) her to marry him, in the other case she persuades him; a. fr.—4) *to bring about; cause*. Ber. 22^a, sq. רגל (sub. קרי) who causes an effusion of semen, opp. לאונסו.

Hithpa. רגל *to accustom one's self, get used to*. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c top רגל עמו רגל when he gets used to associate with him when he is unclean himself, he is likely to associate with him when he is clean. Y. Ned. XI, end, 42^d רגל וכ' רגל (some ed. רגל) let a banquet be arranged, and they (the disaffected couple) will get used in future to associate with each other through the influence of the banquet.

רְגִילָה ch. same, *to move, run*. Part. רגל. Bekh. 11^a, v. רגל.—Part. pass. רגל used, q. v.—Sabb. 119^a רגל who is wont to buy (fish for the Sabbath). Ib. bot. רגל רגל if you are accustomed to &c., v. רגל; a. e. Pa. רגל *to cause to run*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a רגל רגל

וַיֵּשֶׁב וַיִּקְרָא רִי' he that makes the jet of wine run from above downward.

Af. אָרְגִיל to lead; to accustom. Yeb. 85^b חִיָּה מְרַגֵּל לִיהּ she leads (persuades) him, v. preced.—Part. pass. מְרַגֵּל; f. מְרַגֵּלָה, v. מְרַגֵּלָה I.

Ithpa. אֶתְרַגַּל, אֶתְרַגַּל to accustom one's self, make it a habit. Ned. 66^b כִּי הֵיכָר רַבָּא לְתַרְגְּמִי לְמַנָּר (Rashi לִירְגָלִי) that they may not make it a habit to vow.

רֶגֶל f. (h. h.; preced.) 1) *foot; leg; (of quadrupeds)* *hindleg*. Sabb. 31^a אחר על ר' אחר within the time that I can stand on one leg. Hull. II, 6, v. פָּרָס II; a. v. fr.—Esp. (sub. נזק) *the damage done by an animal's foot, treading, stamping*. B. Kam. 2^b, v. שָׁן. Ib. 3^a; a. fr.—חוריה ר' (ה) *the law for the protection of travellers, permission to trade*. Tanh. B'shall. 12 (the Sodomites said) *let us come, let us make the law of free trade forgotten in our land*; Snh. 109^a; a. e.—לר' (v. next w.) *in the wake of, for the sake of* (cmp. שָׁבִיל). Gen. R. s. 97 (ref. to יגלי, Num. XI, 2i) *they all came up (from Egypt) for my sake*. Yalk. Sam. 143 לרגליהם ... יצאחן Isaac went down to Gerar, and blessing came down for his sake, a. e.—*Du*. רגללים; pl. רגללים. Nidd. 31^a, רגללן. Ber. 10^b את רגליו ... הואמפלל he that says the prayers (תפלה) must direct his feet (stand straight). Hull. III, 7, v. קרסול. Ib. IV, 6 רגלית ... בהמה an animal that had its hindlegs cut off. Ber. 32^a כסא של שלש ר' a chair with three legs (the merits of the three patriarchs); a. v. fr.—מארז הר' (the thing has feet to stand on), *there is a basis, a reason for it*. Naz. IX, 3 שר' לר' for there is a reason (to assume that the field once was a burial ground). Ib. 4; a. fr.—2) [*pilgrimage*], *one of the three festivals* (Ex. XXIII, 14). M. Kat. III, 5 ... שלשה ערב הר' three days before a festival. Ib. 19^a, sq. ערב הר' the eve of a festival. Ib. 20^a מפסיקו אבל הר' מפיסקו an intervening festival interrupts whatever concerns the mourning itself (and the mourning observances must be continued after the festival). Num. R. s. 19 ור' ר' וישו את הר' in Tishri, and after the festive season they took up the war against Sihon. Yoma 21^a בשעה ר' שמיני ר' בפני ור' the eighth day of Succoth is an independent festival; a. v. fr.—ר' דרופין.—Pl. as ab. R. Hash. I, 1 the first of Nisan is ראש ר' רגל. R. Hash. I, 1 the beginning of the year for the date of the years of kings and for the order of the festivals (making Passover the first). Pes. 8^b, a. fr. עילי pilgrims to the Temple, v. supra. Erub. 40^b, a. fr. שלשה ר' the three festivals. Ib. לא יאקרו ר' them (New Year and Day of Atonement) are not called *r'galim* (pilgrims' festivals); a. fr.

רַגְלִי, רַגְלָא, רֶגֶל ch. same, 1) *foot, leg; pace*, Targ. Lev. XXI, 19. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 14 (O. ed. Berl. לְרַגְלִי; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c רַגְלִי, v. מִקְדָּן II, a. מִרְבֵּל. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a *top* צְלִילָא **רַגְלִי**, v. **רַגְלִי**, a. fr.—Transf. *good or bad luck coming in the wake of*, Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 30.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a בְּרַגְלִיָּה חָרִיב וּבִרְגִילָה in his luck (when he was born) the Temple was destroyed, and in his luck it will be rebuilt; Lam. R. to I, 16 *עַל רַגְלִיָּהוּ* (*pl.*).

Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top רינגליה דיעקב, v. רינגל. — Pl. רינגליה
 רינגל, רינגל, רינגל. Targ. Lev. XI, 42. Targ. Ps. XXVI, 12
 Ms. (ed. sing.). Targ. Esth. V, 1 רינגל — מיר רינגלס, v. פריס.
 Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 14; ib. VIII, 21 רינגליה (corr. acc.). a. fr.—
 Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. רינגלי דבר ו'. R. H. bar S. interpreted it before Raba at
 the college session (on the Sabbath preceding a festival,
 Rashi). Snh. 7^b רינגל on the first Sabbath of the
 season; a. fr.—3) (from its shape) a *forked carrying pole*
 which can be fixed in the ground when the carrier is resting.
 Bets. 30^a, a. e., רינגל. — [Targ. Prov. XIV, 5; XXIV, 28 (ed.
 Wil. רינגל); XIX, 28 (ed. Wil. רינגלי); Ab. Zar. 22^b, v. רינגל.]

רַגְלָא, רַגְלֵי, רַגְלָא m. = h. רַגְלֵי, *footman*. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 37 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. רַגְלָא *pl.*). Targ. O. Num. XI, 21 (Y. רַגְלֵי, *pl.*). Targ. Jer. XII, 5; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 21; Targ. Prov. XIX, 28, v. preced.].—*Pl.* רַגְלָאִין, רַגְלֵי, רַגְלֵי. Targ. Jud. XV, 8 (ed. Wil. ?); a. e., v. supra.

הַפְּלִיטָה v. 'ר', רגל, רגל, רגל.

רָגַל m. (b. h.; רָגַל) *footman, runner*. Snh. 96^a נָדַבְנָן לִי רָגֵל a runner met him, and he ran before him ... and was tired; Yalk. Jer. 290.

רגלאה v. רגלי

רוגלית v. רגליה.

רָגַם (b. h.; denom. of רָגַם; emp. b. h. רָגַב) *to cast a stone, ball &c., to pelt.* Succ. IV, 9; Tosef. ib. III, 16 **וְרָגְמֵהוּ** וְ' and all the people pelted him with their Ethrogim. *Sot.* 37^a (play on רגמם, Ps. LXVIII, 28) **וְהִזְיּוּ רֹגְמִים אוֹתָם** and the princes of Judah threw stones at them (stirring them up to go into the sea); *Mekh. B'shall.*, s. 5 **מְרַגְמִין** וְ' *Ex. R. s. 1* **שֶׁר' אוֹתְבוּ וְ' רָגַם** who cast stones at the king's friend: a. e.

Pi. רָאָם same; *to wound with missiles, bruise.* Mekh. B'shall. l. c., y. supra.—Tanh. K'dosh. ed. Bub. 8; Yalk. Lev. 615 כָּבַד הָיוּ מְרַמְּמִין אֶת אוֹרָם they would have bruised my face and my whole body with them (the Ethrogim).

Hif. חָרַגְתִּים same. Tanlū, K'dosh. 8 כָּבַד הָיוּ מְרַגְמִין אוֹתִי they would have bruised me all over my body &c., v. *supra*.

תָּגַם ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXIV, 16. Targ. Lam. I, 18. Targ. Ex. XVII, 4 (O. ed. Berl. וְיִבְנֶהוּ Pa.); a. fr.—Kidd. 70^b לְמַרְגְּמֵיהּ ... נִפְקִי they went out after him ready to stone him. Yalk. Is. 284 [read:] לִירֵא לִירֵא כָל הָר מִיִּיכָרוֹ לִירֵא לִירֵא being a gloss to לִירֵא לִירֵא, and נוֹשְׂרֵי בִרָה, a Var. of וְנוֹשְׂרֵי בִרָה) let each of you bring a ball of sealing clay (cylinder) and cast it at it (Jerusalem); Snh. 95^a, v. גִּלְמָא.

Pa. רָגִים same. Targ. II Sam. XVI, 6; 13; a. e.

Ithpe. אֶתְּרִים, *Ithpa.* אֶתְּרִים to be stoned (to death).
Targ. Ex. XIX, 13. Targ. I Kings XXI, 14, sq.; a. e.—[Targ.
Is. I, 2, v. רָגַם.]

רָגַם pr. n. pl. *R'gam*, v. רָקַם I.

שִׁרְיֹת m. (v. רָגַם) *stone, missile*. Kidd. 70^b

they dropped (every one) that stone (with which they had intended to pelt him) out of their hands, and a dam was formed &c.

רָגַן (b. h.) *to move in excitement; to crowd; to quarrel.* Yalk. Deut. 801 רִיגְנִין v., however, רִיגֵן.

Nif. **רָגַן** *to crowd together* (in discontent); *to be surrounded by a crowd; to create discontent.* Nidd. 16^b (a variant to רָגַל, v. רָגַל, רָגַל) (בבית המשתאור) (magistrate (or scholar) that is surrounded by a crowd (whom he incites to riot) in drinking houses.

Pi. **רָגַן** *to heap, cast*, (with רָבִירָם, cmp. רָבִירָם) *to speak rebelliously, reproach.* Gen. R. s. 20, beg. (ref. to רָגַן, Prov. XVI, 28) וְכִי רָ' שָׂרִי that is the serpent ... that spoke rebelliously against his Creator; Yalk. Prov. 959. Num. R. s. 16 (ref. to Prov. XVIII, 8) וְרָגַן, a. Deut. I, 27 (וְרָגַן) (or רָבִירָם שָׂרָגַן אֲדָר וְכִי) (וְרָגַן) the words which they cast up behind the Lord, caused them great distress; Tanh. Sh'l'ah 11; Yalk. Num. 743.

Hithpa. **רָגַן** *to gather crowds around one's self.* Sifré Deut. 24 וּמִתְרָגְנִים, v. מִתְרָגְנִים.

רָגַן, *Pa.* רָגַן ch. same, *to move in excitement.* Targ. Y. Deut. I, 27.

רָגַע (b. h.) *to move, swing; to balance.*

Hif. **רָגַע**, *Pi.* **רָגַע** *to move from place to place; (of an infant) to crawl.* Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d וְרָגַע a (foundling) infant which can leave the place where it was put down. Yalk. Ps. 846 וְרָגַע אֲדָרֵי וְכִי they saw him crawl on hands and feet with a reed in his mouth &c. (playing with his child); Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 15 ed. Bub. מְרָגַע (missing in eds.).

רָגַע m. (b. h.; preced.; cmp. Lat. momentum) *moment.* Ber. 7^a וְכִי אֲדָרֵי how much is a *reg'a*? מִתְרָגַע of an hour; ib. וְכִי אֲדָרֵי how long is a *reg'a*? As long a time as is required for saying *reg'a*; Lam. R. to II, 18 לאמרו; Y. Ber. I, 2^d top. Tosef. Ber. I, 1, v. עִינָה I; a. e.

רָגַע, *ch.* same. Targ. Koh. IX, 12.

רָגַע, v. מְרָגַע.

רָגַע *to stir, shake.*

Ithpe. **רָגַע**, *Ithpa.* **רָגַע** *to be stirred up, shaken.* Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8; Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8. Targ. Is. I, 2 (אֲרָגַע) ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. אֲרָגַע; ed. Ven. I אֲרָגַע). Targ. Job XXXIV, 20; a. e.

רָגַע, v. רָגַע.

רָגַע, v. רָגַע.

רָגַשׁ (b. h.) *to tremble, shake; to rage.*

Hif. **רָגַשׁ** 1) *to stir up, gather in a crowd.* Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 10 וְכִי אֲדָרֵי he shall stir up all nations and bring them to Jerusalem; a. e.—2) *to be affected, feel, perceive.* Ex. R. s. 14 וְכִי אֲדָרֵי ... וְכִי אֲדָרֵי they might have taken all our belongings in the days of darkness, and we should not have noticed it. Ib. s. 15 וְכִי אֲדָרֵי God brought plagues upon the Egyptians, but Pharaoh did not care; וְכִי אֲדָרֵי ...

when the plague touched his own body, he began to feel it and cry &c. Meg. 15^b אֲדָרֵי הַמִּקְוָה (Esther, in inviting Haman, thought,) perhaps God will feel (compassion at my self-humiliation), and do a miracle for us. Sabb. 13^b וְכִי אֲדָרֵי dead flesh feels not the knife (we have grown indolent through the frequency of persecutions); וְכִי אֲדָרֵי ... שְׂבָרִי מִרְגִּישׁ וְכִי the dead flesh in a living body feels not &c.; Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. וְכִי אֲדָרֵי didst thou not feel (the lizard's bite)? אִם הָרָגְשָׁתִי may evil befall me, if, in my devotion ... I felt it. Y. Erub. I, 19^b if it should slip off, he would find it out. Gen. R. s. 47 וְכִי אֲדָרֵי he felt (the pain of circumcision) and suffered. Pesik. R. s. 11 ... כָּל הַפִּירֹת of all fruits in a bag, you take some, and the others are not affected, but in the case of nuts ... all are in heavy commotion; כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל ... so is it with Israel; one man sins, and all feel the effect of it; Yalk. Cant. 992; a. fr.

Pi. **רָגַשׁ** *to create excitement.* Lam. R. to II, 7 קוֹל צָרוֹת the noise of exciting troubles.

Hithpa. **רָגַשׁ** *to come in crowds, rush forth, storm.* Tanh. Lekh 9 וְכִי אֲדָרֵי all kings shall come in a rage against them. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. those hard times (v. רָגַע) which go forth, which rush to enter the world. B. Kam. 80^b וְכִי אֲדָרֵי and other calamities which break forth and visit a community; Taan. 14^a; a. e.

רָגַשׁ ch. same, *to tremble, shake, be agitated; to moan.* Targ. Ps. LXXII, 16 רָגַשׁ Ms. (ed. רָגַשׁ; h. text רָגַשׁ). Ib. XXXVIII, 9 רָגַשׁ (h. text רָגַשׁ). Ib. LV, 3; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **רָגַשׁ** *affected; felt.* Yeb. 117^b וְכִי אֲדָרֵי the annoyance of family troubles has been felt by her before (Ar. שָׂרִי, q. v.). Gen. R. s. 32 (ref. to רָגַע, Gen. VII, 13) וְכִי אֲדָרֵי (Noah went into the ark in broad day-light) let him whom it hurts speak out, i. e. let him who objects to my doings come forward; ib. s. 47 (ref. to רָגַע, Gen. XVII, 23) וְכִי אֲדָרֵי (some ed. רָגַשׁ); Cant. R. to IV, 6 רָגַשׁ.

Af. **רָגַשׁ** 1) *to stir up, shake, trouble; to set in motion.* Targ. Ps. LX, 4. Targ. Job XXXIX, 20. Targ. Josh. VII, 3 (h. text רָגַע). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 5; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a (quoted fr. Targ. Is. X, 32) וְכִי אֲדָרֵי ... אֲרָגַשׁ (Targ. l. c. אֲרָגַשׁ) is this the city of Jerusalem for which I set all my camps in motion?; Yalk. Is. 284.—Transf. (with אֲרָגַשׁ) *to make bold, have the hardihood to.* Pesik. Anokhi, p. 138^b וְכִי אֲדָרֵי have you dared (to come back)? Ib. וְכִי אֲדָרֵי hast thou the hardihood (to come back to me)?; v. רָגַשׁ I.—2) *to be excited, rage.* Targ. Ps. XLIII, 12; XLIII, 5 (ed. Wil. רָגַע; Ms. רָגַע; h. text רָגַע). Ib. LXXII, 16, v. supra; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 17 וְכִי אֲדָרֵי he was angry with her (scolded her) the first day, the second day &c.—3) *to be affected, feel; to be troubled.* Sabb. 129^a וְכִי אֲדָרֵי he felt himself (felt weak). Yoma 22^b; B. Kam. 20^b וְכִי אֲדָרֵי, v. רָגַע.—4) *to feel the scent of, trace, track.* Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3.

Ithpe. **רָגַשׁ**, *Ithpa.* **רָגַשׁ** *to be shaken, troubled; to be excited, noisy.* Targ. II Sam. XXII, 8;

Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8. Ib. XLII, 12; XLIII, 5, v. supra. Ib. II, 1. Ib. LIX, 7; a. e.

רָנַשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) *commotion, vibration*. Yalk. Ps. 620 כל רָנַשׁן של וֹכ' all the commotion of the wicked and all their toil are in vain; Midr. Till. to Ps. II יִרְגָּשׁן (ed. Bub. אָרַם ... הוּא שׁוֹמֵעַ ר' (Yalk. Ex. 299 (ref. to Ex. XX, 18) (רָגַשׁן). Yalk. Ex. 299 (ref. to Ex. XX, 18) if a man speaks to his fellowman, the latter hears the sound of his voice, but does not see a light proceeding from it, but the Israelites heard ... and saw the voice.

רָנַשׁא, רָנַשׁא ch. same, *movement, noise*. Targ. Prov. VII, 15 (ed. Wil. 'ר).—Meg. 29^a שְׁמַעו קוֹל רִי' (Ms. M. they heard the sound of a movement. (שְׁמַע ... רִישָׁא

רָנַשׁא f. (רָנַשׁ) *desire*. Targ. Ps. X, 17 (ed. Wil. (רָנַשׁא. Targ. Prov. XI, 23. Ib. X, 24 (ed. Wil. רָנַשׁא, corr. acc., or רָנַשׁא. Ib. XIII, 12; a. e.

רָנַי, v. רָנַי.

רָנַי m. (רָנַי) *dripping, moist*. Pes. 56^a אֶסָּא ר' Ms. M. (ed. דררא, transp.), v. אֶסָּא III.—V. רָנַיָא.

רָנַד (b. h.), *Pi.* רָנַד (cmp. רָנַד) [to lower,] to flatten, *stamp, beat*. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 4 וְרָנַד (ה) אֶרְמָה וֹכ' (Var. וְרָנַד) and beats the ground under it (to kill the moles); Y. ib. I, 80^c; Bab. ib. 7^a וְרָנַד (Ms. M. וְרָנַד), v. רָנַד I. Tam. VI, 3 הוֹחֵל מְרֹד וְרָנַד (Bab. ed. 33^a וְרָנַד) he flattened (spread the heap of coals) and went out. Ib. 2 וְרָנַד spread them with the rim of the pan. Sabb. 103^a כְּסִי מְרָנַד those beating the gold foils for the Tabernacle; Tosef. ib. XI (XII), 2; a. e.—Part. pass. אִם הִיהוּ רֹחֵב מֵר' Y. Erub. VII, 24^c top מְרָנַד; מְרָנַד כִּיִּת מֵר' Hull. 46^a מְר' if the pile of straw is reduced (spread). Hull. 46^a מְר' if the olive's size that is left of the liver looks like beaten (ragged). Ib. 124^b בְּמֵר' when the piece of meat is ragged (the two parts, each of half an olive's size, connected by a strip). Mikv. VII, 7 מְר' a bathing tank the water of which is shallow (and spread, and can be made deeper by damming). Ohol. VII, 2 מְר' על הָאָרֶץ part of the tent canvas flat on the ground; מְר' על הָאָרֶץ stretched flat over the sky-light.

רָנַד ch. same, to beat, stamp, stretch. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 6.—Part. pass. רָנַד; רָנַד. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. רָנַד).

Pa. רָנַד same. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 3. Targ. Num. XVII, 4. Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 2.—B. Mets. 83^b ר' he has been hammering (metal, during the night).

Ithpa. רָנַד to become thin, slender. Ned. 61^b עֲנָבִים grapes, likewise, when their stems are thin, can be nipped off with the hand (without a pruning knife).

רָנַד or **רָנַד** m. (preced.) *that part of the canvas which lies flat on the ground*. Tosef. Ohol. VIII, 1 ... בִּיִּת (not על) an olive's size of a corpse which lies under the flat canvas.

רָנַד m. (preced. wds.) *the beaten (smooth) side of cloth*, opp. לְפָנָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 55.

רָדַי, v. רָדַי.

רָדַי f. (רָדַי III) *ploughing*. B. Bath. 12^a בִּי ר' יוֹמָא (Ms. M, רָדַי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ar. 'בִּי רָדַי וֹכ', v. רָדַי) as large a field as requires a day for ploughing.

רָדַי r'du, (numerical value) *two hundred and ten years*, the traditional time of the slavery in Egypt. Gen. R. s. 91 (ref. to רָדַי, Gen. XLII, 2) כְּמִנֵּי ר' he announced to them that they would live there in slavery two hundred and ten years, corresponding to the numerical value of רָדַי; Num. R. s. 13, end 'שְׁנֵים וֹכ' corresponding to the 210 years which Israel spent in Egypt.

רָדַיָא, v. רָדַיָא.

רָדַיָא m. (רָדַי) *fast run*. Ber. 56^b, opp. גִּזְזָא.

רָדַיָא, Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 5, read: פְּרִיכֹן, v. פְּרִיכֹן I.

רָדַי I (b. h.; cmp. רָדַי) [to stamp, tread,] 1) (cmp. רָדַי) *to rebel, be contumacious*. Yoma 40^b לְמִינֵי ר' אל ... לְמִינֵי Ms. M. (ed. לְצִדִּיקִים) give the heretics no occasion to rebel (to argue in favor of their heresy); Tosef. ib. III (II), 2 לְרִדּוֹת אֲרִיבִים ed. Zuck. (Var. לְרִדּוֹת אֲרִיבִים, corr. acc.) to rebel after you are gone; Par. III, 3; Sifra Yayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2.—2) to chastise. Mekh. Mishp. s. 4 הַרְדָּה בְּבִטּוֹ וְרָדַיָא he who chastises his son or his pupil (and kills him); Macc. II, 2 וְרָדַיָא הָרֹב הַרְדָּה אֶת וֹכ' the teacher that punishes his pupil. Gen. R. s. 50, end בְּקֶשׁ וְרָדַיָא and wanted to punish them; a. fr.—3) to subjugate, rule, govern. Ib. s. 8 (ref. to וְרָדַי, Gen. I, 28) אִם זָכָה רָדַיָא if man is good, (God says,) 'rule', if not, (God says,) 'let them go down'; ib. (ref. to וְרָדַי, ib. 26 concerning such as are 'in our image and likeness' (I say), 'they shall rule' &c. Ib. s. 8 וְרָדַיָא לְמִי וֹכ' let 'our image and likeness' (the good man) rule over him who is not &c.; Yalk. ib. 14.—[Tosef. Ter. IX, 12 ed. Zuck. רָדַיָא, v. יִרְדּוֹת III.]

Pi. רָדַיָא to drive, chase. Ex. R. s. 20 אֲרִיבִים אֲרִיבִים 1) to drive, chase. Ex. R. s. 20 אֲרִיבִים אֲרִיבִים 2) to chastise. Ib. s. 1 וְלֹא יִרְדּוֹת בִּיטּוֹרִין he did not chastise him. Ib. (play on אֲרִיבִים, I Chr. II, 18, as a surname of Caleb) אֲרִיבִים אֲרִיבִים he chastised (or subjugated, v. supra) his evil inclination. Yalk. Prov. 959 אֲרִיבִים אֲרִיבִים (or אֲרִיבִים) I shall punish thee with them; a. e.—3) to stamp. M. Kat. 7^a, v. רָדַי.—4) (cmp. רָדַי) to dam, make passable. Erub. 104^a ... חֲצִי רָבֵן וְרָדַיָא בֹה (Alf. מדרה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) if a court has been made impassable through rain, he may bring straw and make a path with it; ib. וְרָדַיָא מְרֹד and when he makes the path, he must not do so by carrying the straw in a basket &c.

רָדַיָא ch. same, 1) to chastise. Targ. I Kings XII, 11. Targ. Prov. III, 12. Ib. XXXI, 1. Targ. Ps. XII, 7 רָדַיָא (ed. Wil. corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) to drive, rule. Ib. CX, 2. Targ. Lev. XXVI, 17; a. e.

Itkpe. אֶתְרֵדָא, אֶתְרֵדָא *to be chastened; to be instructed.* Targ. Jer. VI, 8. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 19. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5; a. fr.

רדי II (b. h., emp. ירד) *to take down; to detach, break off*, esp. a) *to take honey out of the bee-hive.* Ukts. III, 10 וְהוּרְדָא מִמְנָה וְכ' a bee-hive ... is regarded as landed estate ..., and he who breaks honey out of it on the Sabbath &c.; Shebi. X, 7; B. Bath. 66^a; 80^b. B. Mets. 64^a לְדוּרָא אֶת כוּרְדוֹ if a person goes to take the honey out of his bee-hive; וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' whatever my bee-hive may yield shall be thine for such and such an amount; a. fr.—2) (פר) ר' *to detach bread from where it sticks to the oven, to shovel out.* Sabb. 4^a חֲדָרִי ... חֲדָרִי if a person stuck a loaf to the wall of an oven (on the Sabbath), would you permit him to take it out (before it is baked) &c.? Makhsh. III, 3. Yoma 38^a; Tosef. ib. II, 5 בְּקִיעֵינָא לְדוּרָאם they were not skilled in taking them off (without breaking); a. fr.—Y. Pes. III, 30^a bot. יִרְדְּנָה let him detach it (the piece dedicated as Hallah) from the loaf.

Nif. יִרְדָא *to be detached, taken out of the oven.* Tosef. Yoma I. c. מִבְּפִנִים וְל' וְדִידָא נִרְדָא (Var. וְדִידָא נִרְדָא) it was baked in, and taken out from the interior of the oven; Cant. R. to III, 6 יִרְדָא.

רדיא, **רדיא**, **רדיא** *Pa.* רדי same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 26 וְיִרְדְּנָן (some ed. וְיִרְדְּנָן, corr. acc.).

רדי III (emp. ירד I) [*to subjugate the ground; to plough.* Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 רְדִי (ed. Lag. רְדִי, v. רְדִי). Targ. Hos. X, 11. Targ. I Kings XIX, 19; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. מְרִירָא; Y. Snh. III, 21^b top (not ירד) הוּרָא קָאִים רְדִי 5^a top רְדִי was ploughing; Lam. R. to I, 16 הוּרָא קָא רְדִי Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a פִּיק רְדִירָא (not רדירא) where it is customary to pluck, and the tenant cut the grain, we say to him, go out and plough the field (for the owner); a. fr.

Itkpe. אֶתְרֵדָא *to be ploughed.* Targ. Am. VI, 12. Targ. Mic. III, 12; a. e.

רדיא, **רדיא** m. (preced.) *plougher.* Targ. Am. IX, 13.—Y. Shebi. V, 36^a ר' וְדִידָא a plough ox.—*Pl.* רְדִיא. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 (ed. Lag. רְדִיא; v. רְדִיא).

רדיא, **רדיא**, **רדיא** m. (preced.) 1) *ploughing, ploughing season.* Targ. Y. I Ex. XXXIV, 21 (ed. Vien. בְּרִירָא; Y. II בְּרִירָא). Ib. XXI, 37 רְדִיא (some ed. רְדִיא, read רְדִיא or רְדִיא).—B. Kam. 46^a וְכ' אִי גִבְרָא דּוֹבִין לִר' whether he is a man that sells cattle for ploughing or for slaughtering; ib. אִי דְמִי ר' לִר' if the price of a working beast was paid, it was sold for work; B. Bath. 92^a, v. נִבְסָא. Ib. b; a. e.—Ib. 12^a רְדִיא יוֹמָא, v. רְדִיא.—2) *Ridya*, name of the angel of rain. Taan. 25^b ר' רְדִיא I saw Ridya, he looks like a calf &c. Yoma 21^a top ר' אֶתְרֵדָא also the voice of Ridya (v. Ps. XLII, 8).

רדיא m. pl. 1) (v. רְדִיא) *running water.* Targ. Prov. V, 15 (ed. Wil. רְדִיא).—2) *pl. of רְדִיא.*

רדיא, **רדיא** m. (רדי) *beaten, hammered metal, foil.*—*Pl.* רְדִיא. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3, v. רְדִיא. Targ. Y. ib. רְדִיא constr.

רדיד m. (h. h.; רדיד) 1) (b. h.) a (female's) *wrap of fine texture, veil* (v. לְסֻפָּה). Kel. XXIX, 1. Yalk. Num. 750 פְּרִי וְכ' the scholars exempted a woman's *radid* from show fringes; Sifré Num. 115 (corr. acc.).—2) *the extreme border of a web by which it is stretched.* Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top; Treat. S'mah. ch. IX רְדִיד (corr. acc.).—[Yalk. Gen. 95 וְהָרָהֵר אֶת הָר', read וְהָרָהֵר, as Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX.]

רדידא ch. 1) same, *gauze, veil.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 65 (h. text צִנְיָה). Ib. XXXVIII, 14; a. e.—2) *רדידא (a chain of) hammered gold.*—*Pl.* רְדִידָא. Targ. Cant. II, 5 (emp. רְדִידָא for h. text רְדִידָא).

רדידא, v. רְדִידָא.

רדידא, v. רְדִידָא.—[Gen. R. s. 41, v. רְדִידָא.]

רדידא m. pl. (רדיד, emp. רְדִידָא, רְדִידָא) *drippings.* Nidd. 67^a נִפֵּל בְּר' it fell off with the drippings (when she came out of the bath).

רדידא, **רדידא**, v. רְדִידָא.

רדידא I f. (רדיד I) *subjection, rulership.* Gen. R. s. 34, v. רְדִידָא.

רדידא II f. (רדיד II) *detaching, taking bread out of the oven.* R. Hash. 29^b וְכ' רְדִידָא הַפִּי the taking out of the bread, which is an art but no labor. Y. Shek. V, 48^b bot. וְכ' רְדִידָאם they were skilled in making the show-bread and in taking it out; Y. Yoma III, 41^a; Cant. R. to III, 6; a. e.

רדידא f. (v. רְדִידָא III) *fit for ploughing, gentle.* Ruth R. to I, 19 וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' like a common cow whom her owner exhibits in the market, saying, she is a ploughing cow and makes even furrows; (מְכַרְרִיָּה) if she be a gentle cow, what do these her burns (scabs) mean?; Yalk. ib. 601 רְדִידָאִים (corr. acc. the entire passage).

רדידא m. pl. (רדיד I) *rammers, rollers.* Gen. R. s. 41, end עֲלִידָאם (some ed. רְדִידָא, corr. acc.) they pass rollers over them; ib. s. 69 פְּרִים (v. פְּרִים); Yalk. Is. 337 רְדִידָא, read רְדִידָא.

רדידא Targ. II Esth. VI, 10, quid?—[perh. = רְדִידָא *chains of hammered gold*; the text is corrupted].

רדידא, v. רְדִידָא.

רדידא I f. (רדיד) *pursuing.* Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' and they judge that in his (the ox's) pursuit of an animal lies the intention to gore.—

Pl. רְדִיפָה. *Ib.* if he ran after an animal three times.

רְדִיפָה II *pr. n. m. R'difah.* *Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top* רְדִיפָה. — *Y. Kidd. II, 62^d* רְדִיפָה. *Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot.*; a. e. (*v. Fr. M'bo*, p. 123^b).

רְדִיפָה (b. h.) *to benumb. Part. pass.* רְדִיפָה; *pl.* רְדִיפָה. *Esth. R. to III, 9* רְדִיפָה how long yet will (you) the fathers of the world be sunk in sleep?

Nif. רְדִיפָה *to be overcome by sleep.* *Pes. X, 8 (120^b)* רְדִיפָה if they have been fast asleep, at the end of the Passover meal, they dare not eat again, opp. נִרְדָּפוּ. *Tanh. Vayikra 8* רְדִיפָה Jonah, in the anguish of his soul, was overcome and fell asleep. *Ib.* וְאַחֲרָיו we are standing between life and death, and thou art asleep?

רְדִיפָה *ch. same; part. pass.* רְדִיפָה; *pl.* רְדִיפָה. *Targ. Is. XV, 1.*

רְדִיפָה (b. h.) *to run: to pursue.* *Gen. R. s. 44* רְדִיפָה I pursued the kings to Damascus. *Ab. Zar. 75^a* רְדִיפָה (רְדִיפָה), *v. infra. Snh. VIII, 7* רְדִיפָה he that runs after his fellowman with murderous intention. *Ib. 74^a* רְדִיפָה אַחֲרֵי רְדִיפָה a pursuer who runs after a pursuer in order to save him (prevent him from murder); a. fr. — *Pes. 114^a* אַחֲרֵי רְדִיפָה לִבְנֵי יוֹנָה *Ms. M. 1* (ed. *ib.* 1) רְדִיפָה, rather than eat goose and chicken with thy heart within thee running (being restless and greedy). — *Part. pass.* רְדִיפָה; *f.* רְדִיפָה & a. *quick, rapid.* *Ab. Zar. 75^a* רְדִיפָה *Ms. M. (ed. ib.)* a spring whose waters run rapidly; (*Y. ib. V, end, 45^b* רְדִיפָה) — *anxious, longing.* *Tosef. Yeb. VI, 6* רְדִיפָה if the wife (at the time of her husband's death) has been following her desire to go on a visit to her parental home; *Yeb. 42^b. Keth. 71^b* רְדִיפָה in the one case it means when she is anxious to go home (during her first year of married life) & *ib.* רְדִיפָה like a bride that has been found perfect in her husband's paternal home, and is anxious to go home and tell &c.; *Pes. 87^a*. — *the first festival after marriage.* *Y. ib. VIII, 35^d top* רְדִיפָה which festival is 'the festival of the anxious'? ... The first festival after marriage, when her father urges her to go back to her husband's house. *Ib.* רְדִיפָה if she did not go home for the first festival, may the second festival be considered 'the festival of the anxious' (with regard to her partaking of the father's Passover meal)? *Cant. R. to VIII, 9* רְדִיפָה a princess that went to observe the first festival at her father's house; a. e.

Nif. רְדִיפָה *to be pursued, chased, persecuted.* *Snh. l. c.* רְדִיפָה whether he broke the vessels of the pursuer (in his attempt to prevent him from murder) or those of the pursued. *Lev. R. s. 27* (ref. to *Koh. III, 15*) רְדִיפָה at all times the Lord requires the blood of the pursued at the hands of the pursuers;

Abel was pursued by Cain, and the Lord chose Abel &c.; *ib.* אֵלֶּה מִן הַנִּרְדָּפוֹת bring me no offerings from among the pursuers (beasts of prey), but from among the pursued; *Pesik. Shor*, p. 76^a, sq.; a. fr.

Pi. רְדִיפָה *to pursue, strive after.* *Y. Snh. III, beg. 21^a* רְדִיפָה because he has chosen him as arbiter, he will advocate his (client's) claim.

רְדִיפָה *ch. same.* *Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 28.* *Targ. Prov. XIII, 21* (ed. *Wil. Pa.*); a. fr. — *Part. R. Targ. Dent. XVI, 20* (O. ed. *Berl.* (רְדִיפָה). *Targ. Koh. III, 15*; a. e. — *Part. pass.* רְדִיפָה *quick, rapid.* *Yoma 77^b* רְדִיפָה it is different with a brook, because its waters are rapid. *B. Bath. 73^b* רְדִיפָה (not רְדִיפָה) not because the water is very deep, but because it is so rapid; a. e.

Pa. רְדִיפָה *same.* *Targ. Prov. l. c., v. supra.*

רְדִיפָה *f.* (רְדִיפָה) *chastisement.* *Esth. R. to I, 12* רְדִיפָה the Egyptians, too, when they were chastised at the Red Sea, were judged with naked bodies (with play on נִרְדָּפוּ, *Ex. XV, 8*).

רְדִיפָה *f.* (רְדִיפָה) *a vessel for a thin batter, pan.* *Targ. O. Lev. VII, 9* רְדִיפָה (ed. a. *Mss.* 'רְדִיפָה'; h. text מִרְדָּשָׁה). *Ib. II, 7* מִרְדָּשָׁה (ed. *Berl.* 'רְדִיפָה' adj. a 'running' meal offering; *v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 32*).

רְדִיפָה (b. h.) [*to be great; to boast*], *to acknowledge the authority of, submit to.* *Ex. R. s. 27* (ref. to רְדִיפָה, *Prov. VI, 3*) רְדִיפָה be trodden in the dust of the feet of those greater than thyself and make them kings over thee; *v. רְדִיפָה*.

Hif. רְדִיפָה *to declare great, do homage to.* *Cant. R. to VI, 5* (expl. *ib.*) רְדִיפָה for they (the children at the Red Sea) did me homage, made me king over them, saying (*Ex. XV, 18*), 'the Lord shall reign &c.'; *ib.* רְדִיפָה for they (the elders) did me homage, they accepted my rulership over them at Sinai (*Ex. XXIV, 7*).

רְדִיפָה *ch. same, to be proud, arrogant.* *Targ. Ps. XXII, 8* רְדִיפָה (oth. ed. *ib.*); h. text רְדִיפָה. *Targ. Job XI, 3* ed. *Vien.* (oth. ed. *ib.*); ed. *Lag.* רְדִיפָה; corr. acc.).

רְדִיפָה *m.* (b. h.; preced.) 1) *pride, greatness, royalty.* *Ex. R. s. 27* (v. רְדִיפָה) רְדִיפָה means rulership (ref. to *Ps. LXXXVII, 4*); a. e. — 2) *Rahab*, name of the genius of the sea. *Tanh. Huck. 1* רְדִיפָה you will find that the chief of the sea is named Rahab (ref. to *Job XXVI, 12*); *Num. R. s. 18*; *B. Bath. 74^b*; a. e.

רְדִיפָה *ch. same, pride; transf. the proud.* *Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 11* (ed. *Wil. Pa.*); some ed. רְדִיפָה.

רְדִיפָה *m.* (Syr.; readapt. fr. *ἀρραβών*, *v. רְדִיפָה*) *earnest-money.* *Targ. II Esth. III, 11* ed. *Lag.* (ed. רְדִיפָה).

רְדִיפָה, *v. רְדִיפָה*.

larger portion of the anterior part of the tongue. Keth. 15^a חֲזֵיר ר' הוֹלְכִין אֲחֵר ר' חֲזֵיר we are guided by the legal status of the majority of the inhabitants of the town; ר' סִיעָה the majority of the members of the caravan that encamped near the town. Ib.; Hull. 95^a, a. e. הֹלֵךְ in במצא הֹלֵךְ when a piece of meat is found, we go by the majority of the meat stalls (to decide whether it be *kasher* or not). Ib. 3^b, a. e. ר' מְצוּרִין וְכ' most of those engaged in slaughtering are experts. Sabb. 118^b שֶׁל רִיבָּן most righteous men die from bowel diseases. Hull. II, 1 כְּמוֹדוֹ שֶׁל אֲחֵר רִיבָּן if one cuts through the larger portion of the organ (v. סִימָן), it is considered as if he had cut it through. Hor. 3^b כְּכִלּוֹ רִיבּוֹ in בכל הַתּוֹרָה . . . רִיבּוֹ the majority of the halakhic decisions rests on the Scripture (is derived from the text by interpretation), and the minority on tradition; v. Y. Peah I, 17^a bot.—[Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b top רִיבּוֹ עַד שִׁפְרֵשׁ לִי רִיבּוֹ read: רִבֵּי.]

מֵנָּה הֵא מִילְחָא . . . בְּרַר ר' חֲזֵיר ch. same. Hull. 11^a whence do we derive the rule laid down by the Rabbis, that we are guided by the majority? Ib. ר' דִּיאִירָה קָמֵן a majority which is before us, a majority of a definite number; ר' רִלִירָה קָמֵן כְּגוֹן וְכ' a majority of an indefinite number, as for instance, the case of a minor *yabam* (Yeb. XIII, 12, when we are guided by the principle that the majority of persons are not impotent). B. Kam. 46^b ר' most people buy animals for ploughing. Ib.; B. Bath. 92^b, v. אִיסְרָא a. v. fr.—Pl. רִיבִי Hull. 28^b Rashi (ed. רִיבִי) two larger portions of one object cannot be assumed, i. e. if an object is divided into two equal parts, you cannot apply the principle that either half may be ritually considered as if it were the larger portion.

רִיבָּה, v. רִיבָּא.

I m. (b. h. רִיבָּה, Gen. XXI, 20; רִיבָּה) [growing], young man, youth. Sot. 26^a שְׁנֵשָׁא עֲקָרָה וְכ' a young man who married a barren or an old woman. Y. ib. VIII, 22^d bot. שְׁנֵשָׁא רִיבָּה a young man that married a young girl; a. e.—Pl. רִיבִין, רִיבִים Tam. I, 1 שוֹמְרִים וְכ' the young priests held watch there; [anoth. opinion: the archers, v. רִיבִי II].—Esp. ר' the sons of R. Hiyya. Hull. 20^a וְכ' let the lads receive the answer to their arguments. Y. Hag. III, 79^c bot.; a. e.

I m. (רִיבִי) 1) *mosaic pavement*, esp. the paved level space between steps in the Temple hall, landing, terrace. Yoma IV, 3 הֲרִיבִיעִי שְׁבוּרִיכֵל 43^b emended ib. 43^b the fourth terrace on coming from the hall. Midd. III, 6 וְכ' the height of each step was half a cubit, its depth one cubit each of the three steps, and a landing of three cubits &c. Ib. IV, 4, sq. Tosef. Succ. IV, 23; Tosef. Men. XI, 13 שְׁבִאוֹלֵם the pavement in the hall.—Pl. רִיבִין, רִיבִים Tam. I, 1 הִיָּהּ was surrounded with stone pavements; Midd. I, 8. Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 1 וְכַאֲבָנִים sunk

in and covered with paving blocks or with (rough) stones.—2) *the interlaced branches of two neighboring trees*.—Pl. as ab. Hull. 140^b שְׁנֵי רִיבִין if the mother bird is found sitting on the junction of two trees. Ib. 141^a; a. e.

ch. same, *pavement*. Targ. II Chr. VII, 3 (h. text רִצְפָּה).

I, v. רִיבָּא.

II m. (v. רִיבָּה) *saturation, sauce, dip*. Y. Pes. X, 37^d top שְׁוִיָּא רִבָּה עִמּוֹ and why is it (תְּרוּסָה) called *robeh* (saturation)? Because it is saturated with it (the wine that is put in as a sauce).

m. 1) = רִבָּא, *great*. Targ. Y. II Lev. X, 19 (ed. Vien. רִבָּא).—2) = *elder, senior*. Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. ר' הִישְׁעִיָּא ר' Y. Kil. IX, 32^b ר' חִיָּיא ר' (interch. with רִבָּה).

I f. (= מְרִיבָּה) *more, larger number*. Keth. 103^a the blessing of the household increases with the number of its members (every one contributing towards the comfort of all); B. Bath. 144^b; Tosef. Keth. XII, 3 מְרִיבָּה (corr. acc.).

II m. ch. (רִיבָּה) *gradation, conclusion a minori ad majus* (= רִיבָּה). Y. Peah IV, 18^b top ר' יוֹחֲנָן וְכ' there exists one argument a minori by R. J. and another by R. S. ben L.; ר' R. J.'s argument is: if in the case of a find &c. (v. corr. vers in Frankel, Talm. Hierosol.).—ר' (cmp. רִיבִי I) *something greater, more restrictive*. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a דְּלִחוֹת (דְּרִיבִין) in one respect there is a greater restriction in the law concerning the moving of the doors of a house, and in another respect a greater restriction in the law concerning the doors of furniture; ר' וְכ' the greater restriction concerning the doors of a house consists in this that they dare not be moved even &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a top ר' the opinion of R. S. b. L. goes farther in restriction than that of R. J. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. ר' he comes to tell you something greater.—Y. Meg. I, 71^c top וְכ' here is something greater (than the difference between scrolls and T'fillin which has been stated): scrolls may be written on either side of the parchment &c.; ר' וְכ' עִירוֹת לִית הִיא the 'one column' law against the 'two sides' law—this is no gradation. Y. Peah I, 15^d top גְּדוֹל מְנָה here is something greater (just the reverse, v. אֲדָרְבָּא); greater is a duty which is like paying a debt (the filial duty) than &c.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. וְהִדִּיא דְּרִבִּין (corr. acc.).

I m. = h. רִיבָּה, *youth, young man*. Targ. I Chr. XXII, 5.—Pl. רִיבִין, רִיבִין Targ. Ruth III, 10. Targ. Lam. II, 12 (רִיבִין) Ib. 21; a. e.—Targ. Job XXI, 11 וְרִיבִיָּהוּן.

II m. *fenugreek*, (oth. opin. *flax-seed*). 183*

Ker. 6^a. וְרֹבֵן וְכֵן... וְרֹבֵן וְכֵן... (Bashi וְרֹבֵן וְכֵן) one should make it a habit at the beginning of a year to eat pumpkin, fenugreek &c.; Hor. 12^a. Hull. 52^a. Sabb. 109^b, v. III.

רֹבֵן m. (רֹבֵן) *coarse weft*. Par. XII, 8 (Var. אֶרֶבֶן q. v.).

רֹבֵעַ m. (b. h. רֹבֵעַ) *one-fourth*, esp. (sub. קב) *rob'a*, one-fourth of a Kab. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 10 (among the measures to be kept) ר' וְרֹבֵעַ ר' a *rob'a* and a half *rob'a*. Num. R. s. 9²⁴ (God repays measure for measure) ר' וְרֹבֵעַ ר' even to a *r.* and a half-*r.* Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. III, 8 וְרֹבֵעַ וְרֹבֵעַ a block with the cavity of a *r.* on one side and of a half-*r.* on the other; Tosef. Mikv. VI, 22. Tosef. Ohol. I, 7 עֲצָמוֹת ר' a *rob'a*-ful of bones; a. fr.—ר' בִּירוֹ a piece of ground of the capacity of one *rob'a* of seed. Kidd. 26^b; a. e.

רֹבְעָא ch. same, *one fourth*. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1.—Pl. רֹבְעִיא. Y. Hall. II, 58^d top, v. קָבָא.

רֹבְעָל v. רֹבָעַל.

רֹבֵץ m. (b. h. רֹבֵץ) *excitement, anger, commotion, trouble*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII ר' רֹבֵץ out of the divine anger comes mercy (ref. to Hab. III, 2). Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVIII ר' רֹבֵץ he began to curse his sons' anger. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Job III, 26) בֵּא עָלַי רֹבֵץ the trouble about Joseph came upon me.

רֹבֵזָא f. ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 21. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 31. Targ. Job XXI, 30 רֹבֵזָא (Ms. רֹבֵץ); a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 22 גְּבֵרָא, read with ed. Lag. a. oth. רֹבֵזָא.—Lam. R. to II, 2 רֹבֵזָא (masc.) Ben Kosiba's anger rose to its full measure.—Pl. רֹבֵזָא. Targ. Job XL, 11 (Ms. רֹבֵזָא).

רֹבֵזָא v. preced.

רֹבֵזָא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a אָהָה דָּר' v. אָהָה דָּר'.

רֹבֵלֹת v. next w.

רֹבֵלֹת f. pl. רֹבֵלֹת 1) *routes, directions*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 מִשְׁוֹרֵת ר' הרבה וְכֵן... as the pigeon is sent out in many directions and always returns &c.; ib. to I, 15 (not שוֹרֵת).—2) (adj.) *familiar*. Tosef. Ber. II, 12, a. e. ר' הַלְכוּת ר' [runners.] *grapes growing in a row on isolated vines*, opp. רֹבֵלֹת (v. רֹבֵלֹת). Men. VIII, 6 (86^b) רֹבֵלֹת; Tosef. ib. IX, 10 רֹבֵלֹת Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c כל ר' וְכֵן all plants in one row form one bed; Y. Pes. IV, 31^b bot. רֹבֵלֹת.

רֹבֵנָה pr. n. river *Rav'nag*. B. Bath. 73^b top (Ms. M. רֹבֵנָה; Ms. R. רֹבֵנָה; ed. Lubl. רֹבֵנָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

רֹבֵשָׁא v. רֹבָשָׁא.

רֹבֵדָה m. (II רֹבֵדָה) *the flat portion of the baker's shovel*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 7, v. צִנּוּרָא III.

רֹדֹס pr. n. pl. (a corrupt. of Ἀραδος) *Aradus*, v.

ר' Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (expl. אֲרוּרִי, Gen. X, 18) [The context forbids thinking of Rhodus].—[Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b bot. בְּרִידוֹס, read with Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b top, a. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a בְּרִידוֹס.]

רֹרֵת v. רֹרֵת.

רֹרֵתָא m. (רֹרֵת, cmp. רֹרֵת) *moistening, refreshment* [or *marrow*]. Targ. Prov. III, 8, v. רֹרֵתָא.

רֹרֵת, רֹרֵת, רֹרֵת v. רֹרֵת.

רֹרֵת v. רֹרֵת.

רֹרֵת, רֹרֵת (b. h.) *to be wide, roomy; to spread*. Y. Snh. I, 19^c top רֹרֵת וְרֹרֵת וְרֹרֵת the law went forth and spread (the hall of the Sanhedrin) the law went forth and spread (with authority) for all Israel; Tosef. ib. VII, 1; Tosef. Hag. II, 9. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. רֹרֵת בִּישְׂרָאֵל see how this decision will spread (what its effect will be) in Israel; a. e.—Part. pass. רֹרֵתָא, pl. רֹרֵתָא. Ab. V, 5; a. e. משְׁתַּחֲוִּים, v. רֹרֵתָא; [Mish. ed. רֹרֵתָא, pl. of רֹרֵתָא.]

Pa. רֹרֵתָא 1) *to be placed wide apart*.—Part. מְרִיחָא, f. מְרִיחָא (or מְרִיחָא) מְרִיחָא, מְרִיחָא, pl. מְרִיחָא; Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b בְּמֵרָא when the trees are planted wide apart, opp. רֹצֵפִין; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c top; a. e.—2) *to be wide and flat*. Koh. R. to VII, 23 מְרִיחָא, v. רֹרֵתָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 לְשֹׁנוֹת מְרִיחָא R. S. to Kel. XVIII, 5 wide and flat straps (comfortable to lie on), v. לִיחָא I.

Hif. רֹרֵתָא (denom. of רֹרֵתָא) 1) *to be relieved; 2) to make profit*. Gen. R. s. 13 מְרִיחָא... commerce is prosperous, and the dealers make profit; מְרִיחָא... אֵף מְרִיחָא when the lepers feel relieved; Yalk. ib. 20. Gen. R. s. 39 רֹרֵתָא the sick man saw him (Abraham) and felt better. Yalk. Ps. 843, v. רֹרֵתָא; a. e.—3) *to cause relief*. Lev. R. s. 34 מְרִיחָא they (the visitors) bring him some relief; Midr. Till. to Ps. XLI.

Hithpa. רֹרֵתָא, Nithpa. רֹרֵתָא *to be relieved, be in comfortable circumstances*. Lev. R. l. c. רֹרֵתָא when thou art in better circumstances, thou wilt repay me.—[Ib., a. e. רֹרֵתָא, read: רֹרֵתָא, v. רֹרֵתָא.]

רֹרֵת, רֹרֵת I ch. same, 1) *to be wide, extend; to be easy; 2) to feel relieved*. Targ. Job XXXII, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XXIII, 5 רֹרֵתָא Ms., ed. Lag. רֹרֵתָא, v. רֹרֵתָא.—Snh. 7^a רֹרֵתָא בִּירוֹ the cut widens, i. e. the parts cut through go apart, and are not affected by the heat of the knife. B. Bath. 90^b וְרֹרֵתָא when the market becomes easy (prices fall), it remains so (for the rest of the year). Taan. 23^b עֲלֵמָא רֹרֵתָא I thought, as it has been raining, the world is at ease (prices will come down). Keth. 80^b, v. רֹרֵתָא B. Bath. 167^a (suspecting an erasure in a document) רֹרֵתָא לִיהָ עֲלֵמָא לֹהֲרֵי וְרֹרֵתָא why has this Vav so much space?, opp. רֹרֵתָא; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XX, end, 17^d רֹרֵתָא his house fell in over him who felt at ease(?), v. רֹרֵתָא.—[2) *to make room*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 20 רֹרֵתָא (prob. to be read: Pa.; h. text רֹרֵתָא.)

Pa. רֹרֵתָא 1) *to widen, make room; give comfort*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 16 (h. text רֹרֵתָא).—Part. pass. מְרִיחָא; f. מְרִיחָא, pl. מְרִיחָא; מְרִיחָא, v. רֹרֵתָא. Targ. Jer. XXII, 14.—

2) (denom. of ריח) to inspire.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Y. Dent. XXXII, 24 [read:] בישין ריחין possessed by evil spirits.

Af. אַרְנוּחַ, אַרְנוּחַ 1) to make room, widen; to relieve. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 22. Targ. Lam. III, 56 אַרְנוּחַתְּנִי (verbal noun); a. e.—Sabb. 151^b מְרִיחוֹת ... הואי כחולא (or מְרִיחוֹת Pa.) stibium widens (improves the eye-sight) up to forty years of age, אַרְנוּחַי לא מריוח, אַרְנוּחַי ... it preserves the eye-sight, but does not improve it; a. e.—Part. pass. מְרִיחוֹת open; vacant. Targ. II Chr. XXIII, 15. Targ. I Sam. XX, 25; 27 (h. text וַיִּפְתָּח).—2) to make profit, gain. Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b בר נש נדר מְרִיחוֹת (not מְרִיחוֹת) a man made a vow that he would make no profit (in business). Ib. [read:] אֲלֵךְ מֵאֵי אֲשֶׁכֶּנָּה he asked him, what didst thou swear (not to do)? Said he, that I will make no profit (v. Asheri to Gitt. 35^b).—3) to cause to profit. B. Mets. 73^a hot. אַנָּה וּמְרִיחוֹתָנָא לְהוּי בְּכַמְחָא I wait for them (give them time to move) until Iyar, and thus I benefit them greatly; a. e.—Part. pass. מְרִיחוֹת. Ber. 56^a עֲסֻקָּךְ מ' thy business will be profitable, opp. פְּסִיד.

Ithpa. אֲתִרְנוּחַ, **Ithpe.** אֲתִרְנוּחַ a) to be relieved; to be better. Targ. I Sam. VI, 3. Ib. XVI, 23; a. e.—b) to be blessed (with issue, with increase of wealth). Targ. Gen. XX, 17. Targ. Y. ib. XXII, 20. Ib. XXV, 21. Ib. XXVI, 31.

רִיחַ, רִיחַ, רִיחַ m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) extension, wide space; interval. Gen. R. s. 74 במקום ר' they (the eastern men) hold council only in an open and level place (where they are safe against spies); Yalk. ib. 130 בשעה ר' (רְחִיבָה v.) במקום מְרִיחוֹת (v. רְחִיבָה); Pesik. Par., p. 34^a במקום רְחִיבָה (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 19 (play on לְרִיחָא דְיוֹם, Gen. III, 8) לְרִיחָא דְיוֹם for the extension of the day (in order to extend Adam's day to God's day, a thousand years); Pesik. R. s. 40 לְרִיחָא דְיוֹם I will give him one of my days,—'to the extension of the day'—I will give him &c. Hull. V, 3 בְּרִיחָא when there is no interval of time between the sale of the dam for slaughter and that of her young. Koh. R. to I, 7 בְּרִיחָא אַרְבַּע ... ר' בין וכו' a space of four cubits between each two. Ber. 15^b בְּרִיחָא דְרַבְבִּינָא he must allow an interval between words that may easily run into each other; a. fr.—2) ease, relief. Tosef. Sot. II, 3 בצער יולדת בר' if (before she was tested) she used to give birth with great pains, she would now do so with ease; Num. R. s. 94ⁱ; Ber. 31^b. Tanh. Vayishl. 8 וְכִי בְרַחְתָּ כְּשֶׁהָיִיתָ בְּצָרָה when thou wast in trouble, thou didst make a vow, but now that thou art relieved, thou forgettest; a. e.—3) profit, gain. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCVI; Yalk. ib. 843 שְׂנוּרִית וְכִי אֵת דְּרִי שְׂנוּרִית and when the students saw the gain that he had made &c.

רִיחָא, רִיחָא, רִיחָא ch. same, 1) open space, room. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 2 (ed. Berl. רִיחָא; ed. Vien. רִיחָא; h. text מְרִיחוֹת). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 34. Targ. Ez. XLV, 2 (ed. Wil. רִיחָא). Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 17 (ed. Vien. רִיחָא; a. fr.—Meg. 7^b, a. e., v. בְּסֻמָּא Sabb. 146^b לא רִיחָא he had no room (to accommodate all his hearers); a. e.—Pl. רִיחָא, רִיחָא, רִיחָא. Targ. O.

Num. XXXV, 4, sq. (ed. Vien. רִיחָא). Targ. Josh. XIV, 4 (ed. Wil. רִיחָא; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. I Dent. XXXII, 24 read: רִיחָא, v. רִיחָא I.]—2) relief. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 28. Targ. Esth. IV, 14. Targ. Is. XXXII, 15 (h. text רִיחָא); a. e.—Cant. R. to I, 1 בשעת רִיחָא, v. אֲנִיחָא; Koh. R. to I, 12; Gen. R. s. 81, a. e., v. עֲקָרָא. Pes. 112^b פּוֹרְחָא allow me a little relief (liberty); a. e.—3) ample provision, comfort. Keth. 69^a רִיחָא בֵּיתָא there is ample provision in the house (she is sufficiently provided for). Ib. רִיחָא אֲנָא I mean ample provision out of that estate. Ib. 80^a sq. מְשֻׁם ר' בֵּיתָא וכו' the scholars allowed the husband the fruition of the wife's property for the sake of domestic comfort, but not to the extent of selling the products. Ib. בֵּיתָא הָא קָא רִיחָא fruition is allowed him for the sake of domestic comfort, and the comfort of the house remains secured; a. e.—B. Kam. 116^a רִיחָא דְּמִילְחָא הָא לִי he did it for the convenience of the thing, i. e. as an extraordinary, though not legally necessary, measure, to avoid litigation.

רִיחָא, רִיחָא, רִיחָא f. same, wide space, relief. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 20; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 20. Targ. Ps. LXVI, 12 (h. text רִיחָא); a. e.—[Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 5, v. רִיחָא.]

רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא f. (b. h.) same, width; relief, ease. Ab. I, 5 בֵּיתָא רִיחָתָא let thy house be wide open (hospitable); Ab. d'R. N. ch. VII.—Y. Sot. X, 24^a hot. בשעה ר' ישראל בצרה וא"ה בר' when Israel is in distress and the nations are at ease; (Bab. ib. 48^a בְּנִחוּת וּבְשִׁלוּת; Tosef. ib. XIII, 9 בשלוח); a. e.

רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא v. רִיחָתָא.

רִיחָתָא pr. n. pl. [Wide Places,] Ravhatha. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 22 (h. text רִיחָתָא).

רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא v. רִיחָתָא.

רִיחָתָא m. (פְּגָנִי; comp. רִיחָתָא) single, bachelor. Kidd. IV, 13 single man must not be a teacher of primary classes. Ih. 14. Pes. 113^a ר' דוד וכו' a bachelor that lives in a large city and does not sin. Lev. R. s. 27 (ref. to Job XLI, 3) ר' דוד וכו' this refers to a bachelor (childless man) that dwells in a community and contributes towards the maintenance of teachers of Bible and Mishnah. Tanh. Ahäré, ed. Bub. 15 ר' וכו' like a very rich but unmarried man; having no wife, he has no house; Tanh. l. c. 10 וְחֹק (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 767; a. e.—Pl. רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא. Kidd. l. c. וכו' two bachelors should not sleep wrapped up in one cloak; Tosef. ib. V, 10. Mekh. Bo, s. 13 אַחֲרֵיהֶם מְרִיחָתָא and they were all firstborn sons of other young men (not the husbands).

רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא I ch. same.—Pl. רִיחָתָא, רִיחָתָא. Targ. Is. XL, 30 (ed. Ven. רִיחָתָא; h. text רִיחָתָא).

רִיחָתָא II m. (to be clear, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. IV, p. 486) straining bag. Pes. 42^b בְּרִיחָתָא when the drink is made by pouring water on the strainer (and the

lees contained in it), opp. דפריצנא.—*Pl.* רִיוּקִי. Ab. Zar. 75^a דארמאי ר' ר' straining bags which have been used by gentiles, if made of hair &c.

רִיחַ, רִיחַ: [to sprout forth, v. P. Sm. 3845,] to be
glad, bright. Targ. Prov. XIII, 9 (some ed. רִיחִין, read:
רִיחִין; h. text רִיחַ). Ib. XI, 10 Bxt. (ed. רִיחִין; ed. Ven. רִיחִין,
corr. acc.). Ib. XXIII, 16.

***רין** m. (preced.) *joy*(?). B. Bath. 90^b **ר' פפא** (Ms. M. **רין**) *Papa's Joy*(?), name of a measure introduced by Papa, v. **רין**.

רוֹזְגֶּר, v. רוֹזְגָּר.

רִזְיוֹנָא m. (Syr. רִזְיוֹנָא; Pers.) *provisions for the day*. Taan. 23^b Ar. (Var. in Ar. as ed. עִיבְרָא. Men. 69^b והשי מנחה לית ר' חנינא Ar. (read: רִזְיוֹנָא; Var. in Ar. s. v. עִיבְרָא; ed. רִזְיוֹנָא חֲמִשָּׁה; v. Rabb. Taan. 23^b note 8) *provisions of wheat came down (from heaven) covering a space of three parasangs, v. קִיבָא*.

רוֹזֵן m. (b. h.; רִיז *to be strong, heavy*) *prince*.—*Pl.*
רוֹזֵנִים Snh. 70^b (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 4) מִי שֶׁכָּל רוֹזֵנֵי עוֹלָם *who should he at whose door the princes of the world appear every morning, drink wine and become drunken?*
Num. R. s. 10. Lev. R. s. 12, end (ref. to Prov. I. c.) שֶׁנִּרְ' *they were*
רוֹזֵנִים דִּיז לִי רוֹ' *two princes (Nadab and Abihu) were mine,*
and they died only on account of wine; Yalk. Jer. 320; a. e.

רִיחַ, רִיחַ, רִיחַ, v. sub רִיחַ.

רִיחַ. I to smell, v. רִיחַ.

רוּחַ II f. (b. h.; רוּחַ) 1) *wind, air; direction, side.*
 Ex. R. s. 15²² וְכִּי הָיוּ הַמַּיִם וְהָאֵרֶץ וְהָאֵשׁ three creations preceded the formation of the world: water, air, and fire; הָאֵרֶץ the air (spirit) conceived and gave birth to wisdom. B. Mets. 107^b הָאֵל הַכֹּל בָּרָא (all (diseases) are caused by the air. Hag. 12^a וְעֶשְׂרֵה דְּבָרִים וְאֵשׁ ten things were created on the first day: heaven . . . , air and water &c. Ib.^b הָרִים הָיוּ בְּיוֹמֵינוּ the mountains are sustained by the air, בְּיוֹמֵינוּ the air by the wind-storm.—Ber. 31^a . . . יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל you may think a man may pray facing any direction he may desire. B. Bath. 22^b מִן הַצֵּדָה מִן הַצֵּדָה one may erect a tannery on any side of the town except the western. Ib. 25^b הָאֵשׁ הַשְּׂמֹנֶה הַצֵּדָה הַשְּׂמֹנֶה the southern wind. Kil. V, 5; a. v. fr.—Pl. רִחוּם. Ab. III, 17 וְכִּי הָיוּ הָרוּחִים even if all the winds were to come and blow at them &c. Kil. III, 1 הָעֵרֶב הָעֵרֶב on the four sides of the bed. Y. ib. VI, end, 30^e מִנִּיפָה מִנִּיפָה enclosed on its four sides. Pes. 94^a לְאַרְבַּע הָצִדִּים he may turn towards any of the four directions of the world; a. v. fr.—2) *mind, disposition, spirit.* Ab. III, 10, v. נִיחָא h. Y. Peah I, 15^e hot., a. e., v. הָנִיחָא. Ab. IV, 7, v. נִיחָא III. Ih. V, 19 הָנִיחָא a lowly spirit; a. v. fr.—3) *spirit, soul.* Gen. R. s. 7, end וְנִשְׁמַתָּ וְנִשְׁמַתָּ וְנִשְׁמַתָּ a 'living soul' (Gen. II, 19), this means the soul of Adam. Ib. s. 2 וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים 'and the spirit of God' (Gen. I, 2), this means the soul of the king Messiah; a. v. fr.

Esp. *חַדְשׁ* ' (abbr. *רוח"ק*) *the holy spirit, prophetic inspiration, intuition*. Ab. Zar. 20^b *רוח"ק ... sanctity* (of life) leads to prophetic inspiration. Meg. 7^a *אֶסְתֵּר בִּירוּח"ק וְכ'* the Book of Esther was composed in a spirit of prophecy. Yoma 9^b *בְּמָוֶלֶת רֹחַ"ק וְכ'* with the death of the last prophets, Haggai ..., the prophetic spirit was withdrawn from Israel. Ber. 10^a *חָדַשׁ לִי בִירוּח"ק וְכ'* I saw in a prophetic vision that unworthy children would go forth &c.; a. v. fr. — *Snh. 65^b, a. fr.* *רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים* unholly inspiration (augury &c.).—4) (*evil*) *spirit, demon*. Pes. 112^a *רָעָה ר"י (סכנה) ר"י* the danger threatening from an evil spirit; a. fr.—*צִדְקָה ר"י, צִדְקָה ר"י* &c., v. respective determinants.—*Pl.* *רוּחֵי, רוּחֵי*. Gen. R. s. 20 *ר' נָקְבִימָה* male demons; *נָקְבִימָה ר' נָקְבִימָה* female demons. Erub. 18^b *בְּעִיבָה ר' נָקְבִימָה* begot spirits and demons &c.; a. fr.

רוּחָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 2. Ib. VIII, 1. Ib. VI, 17. Ib. XLV, 27 רוח נבואה (O.ed. Berl. קודשא) = ה. רוח הקדש, v. preced.; a. v. fr. — Gen. R. s. 38, end ו' נסגוד לר' let us worship the wind that scatters the clouds; ר' ... ונסגוד let us worship man that carries the wind (whose body is filled with air). Gitt. 67^b ר' ו' קודדיקס. a. fr. — *Pl.* רוחין, רוחתא, רוחי, רוחתא, רוחתא. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 22. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 24. Targ. Y. I. ib. רווחין (corr. acc.), v. רינות; a. fr. — Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b רבחון דרחמינא the chief of the evil spirits. Gen. R. s. 20, end ר' דברתא מבין ר' the spirits of a man's house are benevolent, for they grow up with him; ר' דחכלא the spirits of the field; ib. s. 24, end. Lev. R. s. 5 שידא שידא שרידון Sheda (demon), the prince of the spirits. B. Bath. 25^a ר' אוקמן ר' place me (for prayer) in any direction except due east; a. fr.

רִיחָא, רִיחָא, v. רִיחָא, רִיחָא.

רוֹחַב, v. רָחַב.

רִחְצָה, **רִחְצָה**, **רִחְצָה** m. (רחץ) *safety*,
reliance, security, faith. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 25. Targ.
 II Chr. XXXII, 22. Targ II Kings XVIII, 19. Targ. Ps.
 XXXVI, 8 יִרְשׁוּ לִי (Ms. יִרְחֲצוּנִי); a. fr. — *Pl.* רִחְצָה.
 Targ. Jer. II, 37.

I. רְחִיק, v. רוֹחֵק

רוּחַשִׁיטָּה pr. n. f. (רִחַשׁ) [*swarming*], *Ruhshitha*, legendary name of queen Esther's maid for Thursday (with ref. to Gen. I, 20). Targ. Esth. II, 9.

רִוּחָא, v. רִוּחָא.

רִיחָהּ, v. רִיחָהּ.

רוֹמָב m. (רֶמֶב) 1) *soft, green date*, opp. יבשה Uks.
 II, 2, גלענינה של ר' the kernel of a green date. Tosef. ib.
 II, 1, sq.; a. e.—V. רֶמֶב.—2) *broth; juice of meats; jelly*.
 Hull. IX, 1, expl. ib. 120^a מאי ר' שומא what kind of *rofeb*
 is meant? Fat; (oth. opin.) חילא רקריש v. חילא III. Pes.
 VII, 2, נטמן מרֹמָב וי' if (while roasting the Passover lamb)
 some of its juice dripped on &c. Num. R. s. 10²¹; Tosef.
 Naz. IV, 6. Hull. 108^a ר' רבה (*fem.*) soft (liquid) juice;

thick (jelly-like) juice; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 6 ניקורי ר' עבה.
רָטַב, v. ניקורי ר' עבה.

רוֹטְבָא ch. same, 1) *moisture*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 38 ברוֹטְבָא (not כֵּה ...) (of the condition of a fresh corpse).—2) *liquid*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5 בֵּר as liquid measure.—3) *sap, marrow, juice*. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 4 (h. text לשד). Targ. Job XV, 27 (h. text פִּימָה); a. e.—*Pl.* רוֹטְבִין, רוֹטְבִין. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 11 רוֹטְבִיהוֹן (not רוֹטְבִיהוֹן), v. צִיר I ch.—[Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 7 ורוֹטְבִיהוֹן Ms., read: 'רוֹטְבָא, v. רוֹטְבָא.]

רוֹטְבָנִית, v. next w.

רוֹטְבָנִית f. (רָטַב) 1) *grumbling, discontented*. Num. R. s. 125 מְרִיבָה לֹא מְרִיבָה (Mus. 'רוֹטְבָא, corr. acc.) this is like the case of a king who had a grumbling matron as wife; Tanh. Naso 12 אֲשֶׁר רָאָהּ מְרִיבָה (corr. acc., or רוֹטְבָנִית); Pesik. R. s. 5 רוֹטְבָנִית (corr. acc., or רוֹטְבָנִית).—2) [prob. to be read: רוֹטְבָנִית] *grumbling, discontent*. Num. R. l. c. רוֹטְבָנִית לֹא רוֹטְבָנִית lest she return to her sullenness; Pesik. R. l. c. רוֹטְבָנִית (read רוֹטְבָנִית, or with ed. Prague: רוֹטְבָנִית).

רוֹטְבָא (b. h.) *to be moist, be saturated, drip*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top מְרִיבָה (not מְרִיבָה), v. מְרִיבָה.

Pi. רוֹטְבָא *to saturate; to refresh; trans. to delight*. B. Bath. 14^b; Ber. 7^b (play on רוֹטְבָא) שְׂרָרָהּ לְחַקֵּבָהּ (רוֹטְבָא) she was privileged in that from her descended David, who delighted the Lord with songs and hymns.

Hif. רוֹטְבָא same. Midr. Till. to Ps. CL (ref. to Is. XXXIV, 5) [read:] מְרִיבָה אֵינֶה מְרִיבָה he saturates it (the sword with blood), and brings her tutelary angel to fall, and then it (the sword) will come down upon her (Rome; v. Cant. R. to VIII, 14).

Nithpa. רוֹטְבָא *to be saturated, refreshed*. Gen. R. s. 33 וַיִּשְׁלַח יָרֵד וַיִּשְׁלַח מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וַיִּשְׁלַח מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם rain fell, and the world was refreshed; Lev. R. s. 34 (not וַיִּשְׁלַח); Yalk. Lev. 885; Yalk. Ps. 888 (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c bot. שְׂרָרָהּ לְחַקֵּבָהּ כֶּשֶׁם שֶׁנִּתְרַבָּהּ as you were saturated with the oil of inauguration for seven days &c.; a. e.

רוֹטְבָא (רוֹטְבָא) ch. same, esp. *to be filled with wine, be drunken*. Targ. Gen. IX, 21. Ib. XLIII, 34 (some ed. O. רוֹטְבָא, Pa.). Targ. Jer. XLVI, 10 (ed. Wil. רוֹטְבָא, Pa.); a. fr.—Part. רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא; *pl.* רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא. Targ. Is. LI, 21. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 20, sq. Targ. Hag. I, 6; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a מְרִיבָה רוֹטְבָא he drank, he was intoxicated and lay down. Meg. 12^b שְׂרָרָהּ לְחַקֵּבָהּ ... שְׂרָרָהּ לְחַקֵּבָהּ my father drank wine enough for a thousand men, and was not drunk. Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 57^b (not רוֹטְבָא) וַאֲנִי עַל לֹקֵד דָּאנָא שְׂרָרָהּ לְחַקֵּבָהּ רוֹטְבָא שְׂרָרָהּ לְחַקֵּבָהּ (not רוֹטְבָא) and I (the Lord) wrote about thy one Log of wine that I drink, I am filled, and I am satisfied (Num. XXVIII, 7), v. רוֹטְבָא; Pesik. R. s. 16; Yalk. Num. 776; Yalk. Ps. 761.

Pa. רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to fill, saturate; to make drunk*. Targ. Is. LV, 10. Targ. Hos. VI, 3 (h. text רוֹטְבָא). Targ. Jer. XLVI, 16 (h. text רוֹטְבָא); a. fr.—Part. רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא; *f.* רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא. Targ. Is. LVIII, 11.

Ithpa. רוֹטְבָא, *Ithpe.* רוֹטְבָא *to be saturated; to be drunken*. Ib. V, 22 (ed. Wil. רוֹטְבָא, corr. acc.). Ib. XLIX, 26. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 9; a. fr.

רוֹטְבָא m., **רוֹטְבָא** c. (preced.) *drunk; drunkard*. Targ. I Kings XVI, 9; XX, 16. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 9. Ib. 10 (not רוֹטְבָא; h. text רוֹטְבָא). Targ. I Sam. I, 13; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^b רוֹטְבָא רוֹטְבָא when he saw a drunken man that was lost, he led him back &c. Sabb. 32^a (prov.) רוֹטְבָא רוֹטְבָא leave the drunken man alone, he will fall of himself (a person's sins are visited upon him in critical moments); a. e.—*Pl.* רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא. Targ. Joel I, 5.

רוֹטְבָא f. (preced.) *saturation, fulness, satisfaction*. Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 57^b (ref. to נֶסֶךְ שְׂכָר, Num. XXVIII, 7) לשון שְׂכָר לשון רוֹטְבָא of this one Log of wine three words are used expressing drinking, fill, plenty; Pesik. R. s. 16; (Tanh. Pinhas 12 שְׂכָרָהּ).

רוֹטְבָא f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *overflow; (numerical value) two hundred and twenty-one (Logs)*. Yoma 76^a.

רוֹטְבָא f. (preced. wds.) *drunkenness*. Targ. Mic. II, 11 (h. text רוֹטְבָא).

רוֹטְבָא, v. רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא.

רוֹטְבָא f. (preced. art.) 1) *intoxicating drink*. Targ. Hos. IV, 11 (h. text רוֹטְבָא).—2) *intoxication, rage*. Targ. Esth. II, 1 רוֹטְבָא constr. Targ. Prov. XX, 1 (h. text רוֹטְבָא).

רוֹטְבָא f. (preced. wds.) *overflowing*. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 5 ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. רוֹטְבָא, oth. ed. רוֹטְבָא, corr. acc.; emp., however, Targ. Ps. LXVI, 12).

רוֹטְבָא, v. רוֹטְבָא II ch.

רוֹטְבָא, v. רוֹטְבָא.

רוֹטְבָא, v. רוֹטְבָא.

רוֹטְבָא m. (רָטַב) *softness, tenderness*. Hull. 56^a אִי אִי אִי if the upper membrane had been perforated, the lower would have burst on account of its tenderness.

רוֹטְבָא m. (b. h. רוֹטְבָא; רָטַב) *peddler, esp. seller of spices, perfumes &c.* Yeb. 63^b, v. רוֹטְבָא. Cant. R. to III, 6 קוֹשֶׁת רוֹטְבָא the spice-peddler's basket. Ib. אֲבָקָה, v. אֲבָקָה. Lev. R. s. 16; a. e.—*Pl.* רוֹטְבָא, רוֹטְבָא. Sabb. 91^b; Gitt. 67^a, v. קוֹשֶׁת. Kidd. 82^a; a. e.

רוֹטְבָא ch. same. Gitt. 83^a רוֹטְבָא רוֹטְבָא (Rashi must the Tanna go on enumerating like a peddler (calling out all he has to sell)?; B. Kam. 36^b; Naz. 21^a; Arakh. 23^b).

רוֹטְבָא f. pl. (preced.) *mercantile journeys, success in business*. Cant. R. to III, 6 (play on רוֹטְבָא, ib.) כל רוֹטְבָא רוֹטְבָא whatever Jacob gained came to him only through the dust under his feet (he did not get anything from his father as did the latter from Abraham). Ib. רוֹטְבָא רוֹטְבָא for whatever journeys Israelites undertake with success, they are indebted to the merits